

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME II — No. 26

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA —

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1945

\$1.50 a Year

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurl Prop.
Welding — Magneto — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Electrical Work and Fertilizer
PHONE 2222
Crossfield

Office Phone E5840, Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary Alberta
322-324 Stockyards Building

See Harry May for Printing
of every description.

The White Lunch

ON MAIN STREET

HAVE THE BEST . . .

Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME

Joe and Edith Kurtz,

Summer Needs.....

Arrid Cream Deodorant
39c and 59c

Fresh Cream Deodorant
19c, 39c, 59c

Neet Cream Deodorant
39c

Gypsy Tan Oil 45c

Noxema Suntan Oil 30c

Insect Chaser 35c

Skeeter Skoot Cream 35c

Trushay Before Hand Lotion 39c

Bermuda Breeze Cologne 39c
(Delightfully Refreshing)

Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

SHUT OUT...



THE FLIES AND MOSQUITOES !

We have all sizes screen and combination doors on hand, and can have your window screens made up in any sizes in reasonable time.

See us NOW.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

Get A Locker NOW

KEEP YOUR VEGETABLES AND FRUIT GARDEN FRESH !

MEAT RATIONING

And with meat rationing coming up, you will find a locker mighty handy for poultry and game.

BRING YOUR WOOL TO US. Sacks and ties for sale.

POULTRY BOUGHT at all times

Holmes Cold Storage Lockers

C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

CEREAL FIELD DAY, LACOMBE, ALBERTA

The annual Cereal Crops Field Day will be held at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, Thursday, August 16th. The program will commence at 1:30 p.m. in the pavilion where visitors will assemble before starting on the tour of the fields. Hot water will be supplied for tea and coffee.

Come Saturday bring your whole family and your horses and picnic on the grounds. Hot water will be supplied for tea and coffee.

For those who aren't that's really new. It's known to yourself when you knock your town—

It ISN'T your TOWN—it's YOU.

Real towns aren't made by men alone. Let somebody else gets ahead. When everyone works and nobody shirks

You can raise a town from the dead. And if while you make your person-

Your neighbor can make one, too. Your town will be what you want to see;

IT ISN'T your TOWN—it's YOU !

Calgary Livestock

(Tuesday, July 31)

Weeks' receipts — Cattle 3610, calves 208, hogs 2600, sheep 1000. Total receipts were reported active, receipts light, quality mostly common to medium. Few cattle on offer.

Calves sold last at \$17.00 for Grade A's at yards and plants, \$11 live weight at yards and plants.

Good lambs \$12.50. Good butcher steers \$11.25 to \$15.00, common to medium \$9.00 to \$11.00, choice \$10.00 to \$12.00; good cows \$8 to \$8.50, common to medium \$6.50 to \$7.50; good bulls \$7.50 to \$8.50, common to medium \$6.50 to \$7.50, common to medium \$5.50 to \$6.00, choice \$6.00 to \$7.00, common to medium \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClelland

and Mr. and Mrs. Brian of Olds were the guests-end

of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClelland.

Mr. George Butler spent Tuesday with his wife and son, George expects to receive his discharge this fall.

Mrs. F. Scott has vacated the McFadyn house which was recently sold to the McArthur family and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur will be moving in there.

Frank and Ian Laut took out a new International self-propelled combine last week, but since the hallstrom it won't be over.

At the Red Cross meeting held at the home of Mrs. Fleischner, it was decided to have a Patriotic Card Party Hall, the date to be announced later.

Birthdays last week were:

H. Stevens who celebrates on Aug. 1st; Mrs. E. Sharp on the 6th; Carol High and Rev. A. D. Currie on the 10th, and Ruth Currie on the 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walrath spent last week visiting friends and relatives in the Edmonton and Battleford districts, and also visited Sylvan Lake to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beekeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Beekeepers are the latest class affected by the recent suspension of sugar conservation, according to the Prices Board announcement. Only beekeepers who produce honey for sale and who are registered with the Beekeepers' Administration Board are entitled to a maximum of 15 pounds of sugar to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beekeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Amongst the members of the Forces recently returned from overseas are: J. Hasted, E. H. Wyllie, L. Robertson, S. Coulson, J. McClelland, R. McLeod, K. Gilchrist and S. Switzer; Mrs. Lt. N.S. Margaret Fitzpatrick; who is spending a leave at home before proceeding to the Pacific.

Mrs. Isabelle Bowes is spending a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. C. P. Bowen. Ken and Bowen were at home for a day or two in May in Nova Scotia. Jean Bowen of Edmonton is home for a week and a John and Vancouver's a house guest at the Bowen's.

The floral U.P.W.A. will hold their annual Grandmother's Meeting in the Union Club, Crossfield, Alberta, on August 8th at 2:00 p.m. Hostesses will be Mesdames J. Aldred, F. Adams and C. Alcock. Members will please bring their contributions for the Prisoner-of-War Fund. Visitors always welcome.

Lt. D. R. Hood, well known in the district service, arrived in Crossfield when he handled the Transfer left to him after spending a few days visiting at the home of Wm. Laut. Don spent five years in the Army and was a prisoner of war in Europe and expects to return to special duty in connection with re-habilitation.

A pleasant afternoon was spent on Sunday July 29th when the Stewart Sisters gathered at the home of Herb. Stewart. Related from outside the district were Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller and daughter Palmy of High River and Mrs. J. W. Stone and family of Virden, Mrs. Skinner and family from Victoria, Mrs. Thompson and a few outsiders made up a party of 38 and all enjoyed a fine time.

The district took quite a beating in the hall storms last weekend. A strip about two miles wide started down on Sunday afternoon and took about 1000 feet of trees including the gardens in town and kept going to Carban and points east. Another storm on Monday jumped around the south and got considerable acreage in the Ochel district.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kurth have rented part of the Hall home and moved in.

D. J. Hall and Jim McCool were visitors in Olds on Monday.

Mrs. R. Nichol is visiting her sister in the Sundre district.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley left on Monday on a holiday trip to the coast.

Mrs. Marion and son Glen of Calgary are visiting from Banff. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw.

Frank Laut purchased a small propeller plane from his brother Bill last week.

The local Borden Plant is still being held up for lack of parts to get the plant in operation.

Corp. Coulton who has been spending a ten day furlough with his family here, returned to duty Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills and Mr. and Mrs. George Jones spent last week in Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the city.

The three Harmick and two Milner boys were back after spending a week at Banff.

Dick Ontkes was as busy as a one-armed man with the itch Monday writing half hours.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jones formerly of Crossfield and later residing at Drumheller have taken up residence at 1654 Broadway Road, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. McLelland and son Brian of Olds were the guests-end

of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClelland.

Cor. George Butler spent Tuesday with his wife and son, George expects to receive his discharge this fall.

Mrs. F. Scott has vacated the McFadyn house which was recently sold to the McArthur family and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur will be moving in there.

Frank and Ian Laut took out a new International self-propelled combine last week, but since the hallstrom it won't be over.

At the Red Cross meeting held at the home of Mrs. Fleischner, it was decided to have a Patriotic Card Party Hall, the date to be announced later.

Birthdays last week were:

H. Stevens who celebrates on Aug. 1st; Mrs. E. Sharp on the 6th; Carol High and Rev. A. D. Currie on the 10th, and Ruth Currie on the 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walrath spent last week visiting friends and relatives in the Edmonton and Battleford districts, and also visited Sylvan Lake to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beekeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Beepkeepers are the latest class affected by the recent suspension of sugar conservation, according to the Prices Board announcement. Only beepkeepers who produce honey for sale and who are registered with the Beepkeepers' Administration Board are entitled to a maximum of 15 pounds of sugar to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Amongst the members of the Forces recently returned from overseas are: J. Hasted, E. H. Wyllie, L. Robertson, S. Coulson, J. McClelland, R. McLeod, K. Gilchrist and S. Switzer; Mrs. Lt. N.S. Margaret Fitzpatrick; who is spending a leave at home before proceeding to the Pacific.

Mrs. Isabelle Bowes is spending a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. C. P. Bowen. Ken and Bowen were at home for a day or two in May in Nova Scotia. Jean Bowen of Edmonton is home for a week and a John and Vancouver's a house guest at the Bowen's.

The floral U.P.W.A. will hold their annual Grandmother's Meeting in the Union Club, Crossfield, Alberta, on August 8th at 2:00 p.m. Hostesses will be Mesdames J. Aldred, F. Adams and C. Alcock. Members will please bring their contributions for the Prisoner-of-War Fund. Visitors always welcome.

Lt. D. R. Hood, well known in the district service, arrived in Crossfield when he handled the Transfer left to him after spending a few days visiting at the home of Wm. Laut. Don spent five years in the Army and was a prisoner of war in Europe and expects to return to special duty in connection with re-habilitation.

A pleasant afternoon was spent on Sunday July 29th when the Stewart Sisters gathered at the home of Herb. Stewart. Related from outside the district were Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller and daughter Palmy of High River and Mrs. J. W. Stone and family of Virden, Mrs. Skinner and family from Victoria, Mrs. Thompson and a few outsiders made up a party of 38 and all enjoyed a fine time.

The district took quite a beating in the hall storms last weekend. A strip about two miles wide started down on Sunday afternoon and took about 1000 feet of trees including the gardens in town and kept going to Carban and points east. Another storm on Monday jumped around the south and got considerable acreage in the Ochel district.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley left on Monday on a holiday trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the city.

The three Harmick and two Milner boys were back after spending a week at Banff.

Dick Ontkes was as busy as a one-armed man with the itch Monday writing half hours.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jones formerly of Crossfield and later residing at Drumheller have taken up residence at 1654 Broadway Road, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. McLelland and son Brian of Olds were the guests-end

of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClelland.

Cor. George Butler spent Tuesday with his wife and son, George expects to receive his discharge this fall.

Mrs. F. Scott has vacated the McFadyn house which was recently sold to the McArthur family and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur will be moving in there.

Frank and Ian Laut took out a new International self-propelled combine last week, but since the hallstrom it won't be over.

At the Red Cross meeting held at the home of Mrs. Fleischner, it was decided to have a Patriotic Card Party Hall, the date to be announced later.

Birthdays last week were:

H. Stevens who celebrates on Aug. 1st; Mrs. E. Sharp on the 6th; Carol High and Rev. A. D. Currie on the 10th, and Ruth Currie on the 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walrath spent last week visiting friends and relatives in the Edmonton and Battleford districts, and also visited Sylvan Lake to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Beepkeepers are the latest class affected by the recent suspension of sugar conservation, according to the Prices Board announcement. Only beepkeepers who produce honey for sale and who are registered with the Beepkeepers' Administration Board are entitled to a maximum of 15 pounds of sugar to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Amongst the members of the Forces recently returned from overseas are: J. Hasted, E. H. Wyllie, L. Robertson, S. Coulson, J. McClelland, R. McLeod, K. Gilchrist and S. Switzer; Mrs. Lt. N.S. Margaret Fitzpatrick; who is spending a leave at home before proceeding to the Pacific.

Mrs. Isabelle Bowes is spending a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. C. P. Bowen. Ken and Bowen were at home for a day or two in May in Nova Scotia. Jean Bowen of Edmonton is home for a week and a John and Vancouver's a house guest at the Bowen's.

The floral U.P.W.A. will hold their annual Grandmother's Meeting in the Union Club, Crossfield, Alberta, on August 8th at 2:00 p.m. Hostesses will be Mesdames J. Aldred, F. Adams and C. Alcock. Members will please bring their contributions for the Prisoner-of-War Fund. Visitors always welcome.

Lt. D. R. Hood, well known in the district service, arrived in Crossfield when he handled the Transfer left to him after spending a few days visiting at the home of Wm. Laut. Don spent five years in the Army and was a prisoner of war in Europe and expects to return to special duty in connection with re-habilitation.

A pleasant afternoon was spent on Sunday July 29th when the Stewart Sisters gathered at the home of Herb. Stewart. Related from outside the district were Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller and daughter Palmy of High River and Mrs. J. W. Stone and family of Virden, Mrs. Skinner and family from Victoria, Mrs. Thompson and a few outsiders made up a party of 38 and all enjoyed a fine time.

The district took quite a beating in the hall storms last weekend. A strip about two miles wide started down on Sunday afternoon and took about 1000 feet of trees including the gardens in town and kept going to Carban and points east. Another storm on Monday jumped around the south and got considerable acreage in the Ochel district.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley left on Monday on a holiday trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the city.

The three Harmick and two Milner boys were back after spending a week at Banff.

Dick Ontkes was as busy as a one-armed man with the itch Monday writing half hours.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jones formerly of Crossfield and later residing at Drumheller have taken up residence at 1654 Broadway Road, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. McLelland and son Brian of Olds were the guests-end

of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClelland.

Cor. George Butler spent Tuesday with his wife and son, George expects to receive his discharge this fall.

Mrs. F. Scott has vacated the McFadyn house which was recently sold to the McArthur family and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur will be moving in there.

Frank and Ian Laut took out a new International self-propelled combine last week, but since the hallstrom it won't be over.

At the Red Cross meeting held at the home of Mrs. Fleischner, it was decided to have a Patriotic Card Party Hall, the date to be announced later.

Birthdays last week were:

H. Stevens who celebrates on Aug. 1st; Mrs. E. Sharp on the 6th; Carol High and Rev. A. D. Currie on the 10th, and Ruth Currie on the 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walrath spent last week visiting friends and relatives in the Edmonton and Battleford districts, and also visited Sylvan Lake to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Beepkeepers are the latest class affected by the recent suspension of sugar conservation, according to the Prices Board announcement. Only beepkeepers who produce honey for sale and who are registered with the Beepkeepers' Administration Board are entitled to a maximum of 15 pounds of sugar to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Amongst the members of the Forces recently returned from overseas are: J. Hasted, E. H. Wyllie, L. Robertson, S. Coulson, J. McClelland, R. McLeod, K. Gilchrist and S. Switzer; Mrs. Lt. N.S. Margaret Fitzpatrick; who is spending a leave at home before proceeding to the Pacific.

Mrs. Isabelle Bowes is spending a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. C. P. Bowen. Ken and Bowen were at home for a day or two in May in Nova Scotia. Jean Bowen of Edmonton is home for a week and a John and Vancouver's a house guest at the Bowen's.

The floral U.P.W.A. will hold their annual Grandmother's Meeting in the Union Club, Crossfield, Alberta, on August 8th at 2:00 p.m. Hostesses will be Mesdames J. Aldred, F. Adams and C. Alcock. Members will please bring their contributions for the Prisoner-of-War Fund. Visitors always welcome.

Lt. D. R. Hood, well known in the district service, arrived in Crossfield when he handled the Transfer left to him after spending a few days visiting at the home of Wm. Laut. Don spent five years in the Army and was a prisoner of war in Europe and expects to return to special duty in connection with re-habilitation.

A pleasant afternoon was spent on Sunday July 29th when the Stewart Sisters gathered at the home of Herb. Stewart. Related from outside the district were Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller and daughter Palmy of High River and Mrs. J. W. Stone and family of Virden, Mrs. Skinner and family from Victoria, Mrs. Thompson and a few outsiders made up a party of 38 and all enjoyed a fine time.

The district took quite a beating in the hall storms last weekend. A strip about two miles wide started down on Sunday afternoon and took about 1000 feet of trees including the gardens in town and kept going to Carban and points east. Another storm on Monday jumped around the south and got considerable acreage in the Ochel district.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley left on Monday on a holiday trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the city.

The three Harmick and two Milner boys were back after spending a week at Banff.

Dick Ontkes was as busy as a one-armed man with the itch Monday writing half hours.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jones formerly of Crossfield and later residing at Drumheller have taken up residence at 1654 Broadway Road, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. McLelland and son Brian of Olds were the guests-end

of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClelland.

Cor. George Butler spent Tuesday with his wife and son, George expects to receive his discharge this fall.

Mrs. F. Scott has vacated the McFadyn house which was recently sold to the McArthur family and Mr. and Mrs. Dan McArthur will be moving in there.

Frank and Ian Laut took out a new International self-propelled combine last week, but since the hallstrom it won't be over.

At the Red Cross meeting held at the home of Mrs. Fleischner, it was decided to have a Patriotic Card Party Hall, the date to be announced later.

Birthdays last week were:

H. Stevens who celebrates on Aug. 1st; Mrs. E. Sharp on the 6th; Carol High and Rev. A. D. Currie on the 10th, and Ruth Currie on the 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walrath spent last week visiting friends and relatives in the Edmonton and Battleford districts, and also visited Sylvan Lake to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Beepkeepers are the latest class affected by the recent suspension of sugar conservation, according to the Prices Board announcement. Only beepkeepers who produce honey for sale and who are registered with the Beepkeepers' Administration Board are entitled to a maximum of 15 pounds of sugar to feed their bees. A maximum of 15 pounds of sugar per colony may be granted for a party. No more than 10 pounds of sugar per colony is recommended for spring feeding, so beepkeepers are advised to retain sufficient honey from their own production for feeding purposes.

Amongst the members of the Forces recently returned from overseas are: J. Hasted, E. H. Wyllie, L. Robertson, S. Coulson, J. McClelland, R. McLeod, K. Gilchrist and S. Switzer; Mrs. Lt. N.S. Margaret Fitzpatrick; who is spending a leave at home before proceeding to the Pacific.

Mrs. Isabelle Bowes is spending a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. C. P. Bowen. Ken and Bowen were at home for a day or two in May in Nova Scotia. Jean Bowen of Edmonton is home for a week and a John and Vancouver's a house guest at the Bowen's.

The floral U.P.W.A. will hold their annual Grandmother's Meeting in the Union Club, Crossfield, Alberta, on August 8th at 2:00 p.m. Hostesses will be Mesdames J. Aldred, F. Adams and C. Alcock. Members will please bring their contributions for the Prisoner-of-War Fund. Visitors always welcome.

Lt. D. R. Hood, well known in the district service, arrived in Crossfield when he handled the Transfer left to him after spending a few days visiting at the home of Wm. Laut. Don spent five years in the Army and was a prisoner of war in Europe and expects to return to special duty in connection with re-habilitation.

A pleasant afternoon was spent on Sunday July 29th when the Stewart Sisters gathered at the home of Herb. Stewart. Related from outside the district were Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller and daughter Palmy of High River and Mrs. J. W. Stone and family of Virden, Mrs. Skinner and family from Victoria, Mrs. Thompson and a few outsiders made up a party of 38 and all enjoyed a fine time.

The district took quite a beating in the hall storms last weekend. A strip about two miles wide started down on Sunday afternoon and took about 1000 feet of trees including the gardens in town and kept going to Carban and points east. Another storm on Monday jumped around the south and got considerable acreage in the Ochel district.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley left on Monday on a holiday trip to the coast.

DECIDEDLY
Mild

DEFINITELY
Enjoyable

Picobac

The Pick of Tobacco

Peace And Plenty

IT IS BECOMING APPARENT that the old axiom regarding "peace and plenty" does not apply in these times and that the end of the war has been marked by very little relaxation of wartime restrictions in buying. On the contrary, it has been made clear that we may expect even greater restrictions in some lines. Regulations affecting food are probably of the greatest concern to most people, and food rationing has no doubt caused some inconvenience. However, it cannot be said to have caused any real hardship here, and even should it become necessary to increase the scope of the present system of rationing, the people of Canada would still be able to secure sufficient food for a more than adequate diet. When we compare our lot with that of people in other countries, and particularly those we contemplate conditions in liberated Europe, we cannot fail to realize how fortunate we have been in respect to food supplies.

Many To Share
In Undertaking Europe. It should be remembered that any sacrifices we may be asked to make will be for the purpose of making food available for the starving people of Europe. We should also be remembered that we are sharing in this undertaking with Great Britain, the United States and the other Allied nations who are in a position to help. Contrary to some reports which have circulated here, food from the Allied nations is not being sent to the people of Germany. They have been made fully responsible for their own food production and it has been made clear that they will receive no outside help in this matter. The low standard of living which prevailed in Europe during the years of the German occupation is widespread malnutrition among the people there, and there is great need now for sufficient supplies of nourishing food to restore them to health. We can help in this great undertaking by cheerfully making whatever sacrifices that may be required of us for this purpose.

We are reminded that other countries will also experience acute shortages during the rehabilitation period. Throughout the war the people of Britain have had rationing on a much more extensive scale than any which has been introduced here. Instead of an easing of restrictions, however, there has been a reduction in food rations there since the end of the war in Europe. These include a decrease in the meat ration from 116 to 100 pounds per person a year; a reduction of 300,000 tons in the yearly supply of sugar, and a decrease of 350,000 tons in fats and oils. Canadians are familiar with the shortage of meat which has existed in the United States for some time now, and we are also aware of other food shortages there. In view of all this it is clear that we can expect no return to peace and plenty here until conditions throughout the world are greatly improved.

Shortages In Other Lands

than any which has been introduced here. Instead of an easing of restrictions, however, there has been a reduction in food rations there since the end of the war in Europe. These include a decrease in the meat ration from 116 to 100 pounds per person a year; a reduction of 300,000 tons in the yearly supply of sugar, and a decrease of 350,000 tons in fats and oils. Canadians are familiar with the shortage of meat which has existed in the United States for some time now, and we are also aware of other food shortages there. In view of all this it is clear that we can expect no return to peace and plenty here until conditions throughout the world are greatly improved.

Fought Grim Battle Has Been Dismantled

But Work Of British Minesweepers Got Little Publicity

The saga of the long, little-publicized struggle of British minesweepers during the war in Europe in which they swept up the entire of 16,000 mines, has been disclosed by the Admiralty.

The cost of this grim silent battle was 237 vessels. Of these 99 fell victim to mining and 68 to attacks from the air.

German minelaying, which on the night of May 1, 1941, less than a fortnight after the German assault in France, blocked five British and three French ports—Sandwich, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Blyth, Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne—had at the outbreak of war to be countered with about 36 minesweepers and 40 trawlers. Today, the statement said, 1,350 minesweepers fly the British colors.

The seagoing personnel of the service has similarly increased from 2,000 at the outbreak of the war to 50,000 now.

In September, 1939, the Germans were believed to have about 100,000 more contact mines to start their offensive. The first fuses were moved to the port of Hull, where more than 100,000 mines were laid on Britain's east coast. Toward the first December of war, mines also appeared as far south as the Channel port of Dover, while German planes laid magnetic mines in the approaches to the Thames, to Bristol and off Swansea, on the coast of South Wales.

In January, 1940, losses reached the peak figure of 90,000 tons of shipping, but after that British counter-measure took effect.

Birds have four kinds of feathers: flight feathers, clothing feathers, down feathers, and thread feathers.

MUST BE INSULATED

A light cigarette end is so hot, according to the General Electric Co., research laboratory, its temperature is slightly above the melting point of aluminum or magnesium. The tobacco, however, acts as an insulator, saving the smoker's lips from burns.

LARGE PEACE-TIME BILL

British industry now is footing one of its first "peace-in-Europe" bills—something like £50,000,000 (\$225,000,000) for abolishing the blackout. Most of it will be spent on clearing thousands of acres of glass in plants and factories.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I am a farmer and will have temporary help for about ten days. Will I be able to obtain rations for his meals?

A.—Farmers and other rural dwellers who employ extra help for periods of less than two weeks for specific and definite purposes such as harvesting, haying, etc. may apply to their Local Ration Board for transient labour rations. However, application covering less than 12 months in all will not be granted ration. Where transient labourers are receiving all of their meals from the applicant, coupons are to be granted on the basis of five meals per man per day.

Q.—Are summer cottages under rent control regulations?

A.—Summer cottages may be rented for more than the amount charged during the summer of 1941. Any cottage below the rate set by the rentals administration of the Prices Board.

Q.—How many coupons should a hotelkeeper collect from a guest staying one month?

A.—A hotelkeeper collects three butter coupons, one sugar coupon and two bacon coupons for every four-week period.

Q.—Since the cut in the sugar ration how much is each coupon worth?

A.—Every valid sugar coupon is good for the purchase of one pound of sugar. Every valid preserves coupon is good for the purchase of half a pound of sugar. The sugar ration is cut by postponing the valid date of certain coupons.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' Needs in the Blue Book," which keeps track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

SMILE AWHILE

Grocer—"These are the best we've had for years."

Bride—"Well, send me some you haven't had quite so long."

Smith—"How is your wife getting along with her driving lessons?"

Jones—"Fine: The road is beginning to turn now when she does."

Elsie—"What kind of a husband would you advise me to get, grandma?"

Grandma—"You just leave husbands alone and get yourself a single man."

Actor—"I always aim to be the character I play, so I should like real food and drink in that banquet scene."

Theatre Manager—"Then I suppose you will want real poison in that act where you bump yourself off."

Mrs. Johnson (learning to drive): "Henry, that little mirror up there isn't set right."

Hubby: "Isn't it?"

Mrs. J.: "No, I can't see anything but the car behind!"

"It appears to be your record, Jim," said the judge, "that you have already been before this court 15 times!"

"I guess that's right, your honor," answered the tramp; "we're on our perfect!"

Tom—Look at that sign.

John—What does it say?

Tom—It says: "Ladies ready-to-wear clothes?"

John—"Well, it's nearly time isn't it?"

"What's the fundamental difference between a man and a woman?"

"A man will pay \$2 for a \$1 article he wants, while a woman will pay \$1 for a \$2 article she doesn't want."

Young Private Jones slunk on to the parade ground ten minutes late.

The sergeant glared, then said, with icy sarcasm: "So you have decided to come on parade. We were afraid you had signed a separate peace!"

"What are you turning around for John?"

"I've just discovered we've come five hundred and ten miles since morning; we'll have to run back to the five hundred mile mark and change the oil."

A big battleship sinks in and breathes out enough air each twenty-four hours to equal half her own weight in the water—48,000 tons.

Kept His Promise

Charity Benefits Because Of Strange Offer By One Londoner

Due to an anonymous man's strange and generous offer, the family of some soldier, sailor or airman will benefit by more than \$100 (approximately \$450) from the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association Fund.

When the V-bomb attacks were at their height in July last year this man told his family he was prepared to give \$5 to war charities every week of danger so long as his house, family, office premises and staff remained safe. He did this for 41 weeks.

A few days before the end of London's rocket ordeal a V-2 landed within 100 yards of his house, causing some damage. But this man decided that, since others homes in the neighborhood were completely wrecked, such a "trifling matter" as his own ceilings, roof and windows must not be allowed to make him break his promise.

He sent his cheque to the S.S.A.F.A. with the request that it be used to help toward the education of a service man's child or to help a war widow.



WITH SMILED HUM—Marine Lieutenant George Thompson, above, and four other marines came upon 350 Japs in a clearing in Okinawa. While talking to his command post over his walkie-talkie, Thompson used psychological warfare to prevent the Nips from opening fire on his group. He made the Japs gift four packs of cigarettes which kept them docile. Then suddenly the Nips began committing suicide right in front of the Yanks. Over 150 of them blew themselves to bits, taking their women with them.

Danger In Air

Reported That Flying Geese Have Been Killed By Lighting

Can a flying goose be killed by lightning?

The mysterious death of some 75 geese near Devil's Lake, North Dakota, has raised the question. North Dakota Outdoors, published by the game and fish department of the neighboring state, says geese are popularly known as "the gentlest birds in the sky."

The publication quotes a communication, however, from the General Electric Research laboratories, as follows:

"There is no reason why geese flying in an area in which a lightning discharge has taken place should not be killed by the lightning stroke just as holes are burned in a plane. If the geese were protected by a metal body, they, too, probably would not suffer too seriously from the lightning stroke."

In other words, what has a goose got that a Superfortress hasn't?—Chicago Daily News.

For Good Purpose

Birmingham Man's Fortune Provided Playing Fields And Bus Shelters

Arthur William Keep, export merchant of Birmingham, England, who never showed any interest in sport, never travelled abroad, and had never learned to swim, has left a bolt of his £16,113 fortune to Birmingham Corporation to provide playing fields, tram and bus shelters, swimming and paddling pools. Observing people standing in the rain for transport home as he drove by in his car prompted him to provide for the shelters.

THE HARD WAY

A German prisoner of war, nearing sugar beets on a farm near Nampa, Idaho, told his employer: "Hitler told us we would march across North America—but he didn't say we would do it on our hands and knees."

ITCH CHECKED

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other ills, use **WILSON'S FLY PADS**. **D.D. PRESCRIPTION**. Green soap and salicylic acid. Soothes, comforts and quickly cures. **WILSON'S FLY PADS** are the best remedy today. For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other ills, use **WILSON'S FLY PADS**. **D.D. PRESCRIPTION**. Green soap and salicylic acid. Soothes, comforts and quickly cures. **WILSON'S FLY PADS** are the best remedy today.



Now's the Time for Cherry Treats

Enjoy this easy one soon!

CHERRY ALL-BRAN MUFFINS

1/4 cup shortening 1 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup sugar 1 tablespoon baking powder
1 egg 1/2 cup Kellogg's
1/2 cup sifted flour 1/4 cup All-Bran
1/4 cup milk All-Bran
1 cup chopped sweet cherries

Blend shortening and sugar together well. Add egg; beat well. Sift together flour, salt and baking powder; add alternately with milk. Fold in cherries. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full; bake in moderately hot

oven (400° F.) about 25 minutes. 10 medium size muffins.

NOW, while cherries are at their ripest, sweetest, best, bring on a plate of Wilson's cherry All-Bran texture and taste. You'll love the light, nutty All-Bran flavor that is so heavenly perfect with the tangy-sweet cherries. Clip the recipe and get Kellogg's All-Bran at your grocer's today. 2 convenient sizes.

Helps you *regular naturally*.

Kellogg's All-Bran

men in their vital task of guarding the skies. For the first time in its long career the Fortress housed women "gunners." Among the Western girls stationed at the Citadel were: Greta M. P. Barkley, Lethbridge; E. L. Dobrosky, Calgary; B. Y. Duskin, Regina; E. Ellis, Winnipeg; D. M. G. King, Winnipeg; M. E. Kinsella, Winnipeg; E. M. Malpas, Calgary; D. I. McHugh, Winnipeg; F. L. Sundstrom, Calgary; and E. A. Redhead, Calgary.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME

Pte. Columbine: I'd like to go to Kentucky with the Pacific Force. Penelope CWAC: Would I, and to think I'm just a madam away from it!

New Miracle Drug

Being Used In Topeka Hospital For Healing Of Wounds

A new drug made of chlorophyll, the coloring matter which makes plants green, is performing "cure-all" miracles in an army hospital at Topeka, Kansas, according to Oliver E. Ebel, secretary of the Kansas Nurses' Society. He said the drug "will stop the drainage of wounds and is one of the most potent ever discovered in the healing of wounds."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

WORLD PEACE

The next great task of humanity is not deliverance by the sword, but deliverance from the sword.—David Lloyd George.

Our whole social life is in essence a long, slow striving for the victory of justice over force.—John Galaworthy.

Ah! when shall all men's good Be each man's rule, and universal Peace

Lie like a shaft of light across the land,
And like a lane of beams athwart the sea?—Tennyson.

War will never yield but to the principles of universal justice and love, and these have no sure root but in the religion of Jesus Christ.—William Ellery Channing.

The peace of Love is published, and the sword of the Spirit is drawn; nor will it be sheathed till Truth shall reign triumphant over all the earth.—Mayer Bandy.

No matter what we have undergone, and suffered, we must try to forgive those who injured us and remember only the lesson gained thereby.—Madame Chiang Kai-Shek.

TOOK IT EASY

"Michigan Woman Still Strong And Active at 96," of course, says the Windsor Star, further examination of the news item discloses that the dear old lady has never done anything except cook, wash, iron and bring up eight kids, so she hasn't worn herself out like people who go in for society.

Among the Romans, fire-towers and signal lights played an important part in military campaigns.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES

In 100 packages of **WILSON'S FLY PADS** with 100 pads each there are 1000 pads for every other fly! The old reliable way for 65 years. Use **WILSON'S FLY PADS** today!

MORE DEPENDABLE

During War Britain Learned Better Methods For Forecasting Weather

Completely new British weather forecasting methods, learned during the war, are going to make peacetime forecasts more dependable. Stratosphere balloons sent up four times a day from four stations in Britain send out automatic radio weather information which will guide the farmer in his harvesting. Forecasts worked out by the new system have shown a remarkable advance on those evolved by the old methods. Attached to the balloons are delicate meteorological instruments which automatically radio their readings to reception sets below. These readings are sent to a main control station in London, which correlates them with minute-by-minute bulletins from sea and air and translates them into terms of weather forecasts for the whole country.—St. Catharines Standard.

We're Well Chosen

Units Marching Into Berlin Made Splendid Contribution To Victory

It is eminently fitting that the units selected to take part in the proud parade into Berlin were among those which have made such splendid contributions to victory through the heat and sacrifice of battle. The composite Canadian battalion went in as part of the British force and included men from Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal of Montreal, the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders of Hamilton and the Loyal Edmonton Regiment. The British force in the world-famed "Devon Pals" (the Seventh Armoured Division) who drove the Germans to defeat all the way from El Alamein into Germany itself.—Montreal Gazette.

A Definite Asset

Courtesy And A Good Temper Will Pay Big Dividends

Mr. Horning, an official of the New York Central Railroad Lines said he had noticed a let down in courtesy in public life but he added, war or no war, "rudeness and discourtesy have no place on the New York Central System."

This same rule applies to telephone and public utility companies. Courtesy and keeping your temper not only definitely promote business. They contribute to longevity and a cheerful outlook. They are habits and can be cultivated. They pay very satisfactory dividends.

THEY LEARN FAST

Charles J. Strandberg of Fairbanks, Alaska, is a little disturbed about the effect of war on the younger generation. He found this heart-enclosed message chalked on the sidewalk: "Tommy loves Helen," and beneath it another childish scrawl: "This is an unconfirmed report."

INCREASES YIELD

New methods of tapping rubber trees introduced in Trinidad by Mexican experts last year, have yielded such good results that within the last four months the trees produced an unprecedented amount of rubber.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



SERGEANT WINS "GENERAL"—W.A.C. Sergeant Geraldine Horne, who served as secretary to General Mark Clark in Italy, affectionately greets "General", a present from her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Horne, after her recent arrival home in Lucedale, Miss., from the European war theatre. We bet the sergeant won't have any trouble "riding" the general.



JAP PRISONERS ARE PILING UP IN PACIFIC ISLAND STOCKADES—This scene at the prisoner stockade on Okinawa, shows part of the record bag of more than 300 Jap soldiers who surrendered to Yanks of the

Sixth Marine Division during the final stages of the battle on the strategic Japanese island. Among these prisoners, who gave themselves up in unprecedented numbers, were imperial troops, sailors and Okinawan home guards.

Symbol Of The Throne

Vast Number Of Canadians Regard Governor-General As Representative

It is in the highest degree desirable that we should continue to regard our Governor-General as representatives of the Symbol which is the Throne, and as nothing else. It may not be pertinent to Canadian action, but it is perhaps opportune to recall that Australia has made the experiment of choosing a Governor-General from among her native sons, and though he filled the office with dignity and strict impartiality, the Commonwealth has seen fit to return to the old tradition. In fact, Australia is the only one of the nations having dominions since the change in status of the Governor-General, to have as the personal representative of the Throne a member of the Royal Family.

There are some things difficult to reduce to concrete terms, some of our most cherished traditions. It is not easy for the citizens of any other nation outside the British Empire to understand what we mean when we talk of the British Throne as a symbol. But we know ourselves what we mean, and we know also that the symbols of the nations of the Commonwealth will never distinguish. We believe that the vast majority of Canadian citizens regard the Governor-General in his capacity as the representative of that symbol, as constituting a tie with the ideals for which the British Empire stands, and which we all hope and pray may forever remain inseparably connected with this Dominion.—Montreal Star.

WOULD BE AN AURA

Wanting a Britisher as governor-general, the Toronto Times-Journal generalizes there would be "a certain aura" about his personality that no political appointee could possess.

But, says the Toronto Star, there would certainly be an aura about a Canadian, too—either a Liberal aura or Conservative aura C.C.P.-er, something else.

Gift Shop

Operated By Y.M.C.A. And Patronized By Canadian Forces In Belgium

Laces and perfumes top the list of purchases by our troops patronizing the Canadian Forces Gift Shop at Brussels. Operated by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. on behalf of its own organization and of the three auxiliary services with which it co-operates, the Gift Shop helps the soldier solve the problem of what to send sister Susie, Aunt Maggie or the girl he left behind. Not only that, he is saved the job of packing and addressing, nor need he worry about postage. All these services are attended to by the Gift Shop staff without any addition to the very reasonable prices of the goods. The parcels are admitted duty free into Canada and the U.S. voluntary worker managing the shop is Baronine Renaul de Vinck de Winnezele, whose kindness to Canadians in Brussels will long be remembered. Next to lace and perfume, she states, the boys go for wooden shoes, handkerchiefs decorated with pictures of familiar Belgian scenes, and toy for dogs. Brooches and pendants, etc., don't move so fast, perhaps for reasons which any male who has tried to choose these things will understand.

Anxious To Sign Up

Some Nazis Want To Help Canadians Fight Against Japs

Well-known German experts who survived the Allied attacks on Berlin are asking if they can fight with the Canadians against Japan. Gunner Jack Downing of Vernon, now with the Canadian Army in Holland, said in a letter to relatives,

While acting as an interpreter Downing recorded the following conversation between his major in charge of an area of occupation and an oberlieutenant from a paratroop company of the wehrmacht.

"My men and I have decided what we want to join the Canadian Army . . . Where do we sign?" the oberlieutenant said.

"But why?" answered the major. "Don't you know the Canadian Army is here to fight Japan?"

Oberlieutenant: "We do not care . . . The Russians have occupied our country . . . We do not want to go back home . . . Where do we sign?"

The Right Spirit

London Paper Says Better Britain Possible If Everyone Helps

The tasks before us will be enormous. Six years of conflict have left Europe disrupted and devastated. The social, moral, material and political problems left in their wake are appalling in their magnitude, but they must be tackled and solved and we must take a foremost part in their solution. At home, too, tremendous reforms confront us. In mingling the old with the new there will be many trials and not a few successes.

There will be controversies and disagreements—perhaps hard times. But we can, if we will, make a better and more prosperous Britain than any we have known if we stand together.—London Daily Mail.

DEPENDS ON PEOPLE

The Toronto Globe and Mail says success of the charter drawn up at San Francisco depends on the conduct of humanity. If mankind wants peace the charter will help, despite many defects; if man develops a belligerent mood not even the Ten Commandments will keep peace in the world.

Over Five Million Persons Found By Allies In Germany

Of nearly 5,800,000 displaced persons found by the Allies in Germany, 3,260,000 have been returned to their home countries.

They include 1,243,600 Frenchmen, of whom 1,426,93 are returned by air, and 533,902 Russians.

Announcing these figures, the United States War Department added that Russians constitute by far the largest group of those not yet repatriated.

The reason for this, it said, is that there was no feasible method for repatriating Soviet citizens until Germany fell and Allied and Russian fronts were linked.

Others already repatriated by June 22, the announcement said, include 247,790 Belgians, 195,000 Dutchmen, 136,043 Italians, 33,488 Czechoslovaks, 2,051 Yugoslavs and 6,000 Luxemburgers.

The department quoted Allied Supreme Headquarters estimates that the entire problem of displaced persons "may resolve itself by Sept. 1 into caring for the residual of nonrepatriables and stateless persons."

Jap Suicide Plane

Taken From The Hold Of A Ship At San Francisco

While the battered Liberty ship Josiah Snelling rode at anchor clear of bustling bay shipping at San Francisco, a volunteer crew of United States Naval Construction Battalion sailors from her hold a Japanese suicide plane and its unexploded 500-pound bomb which struck her at Okinawa.

The navy said the ship's officers were unaware they carried a live Kamikaze bomb until San Francisco damage inspection officers started clearing away the plane wreckage and discovered the fins of the explosive protruding from the timber cargo.

Fifteen men carefully sawed out the bomb and hoisted it from the hold with the aid of a bomb disposal crew.

On May 28, nine suicide planes bore in on the ship at Okinawa. Six were shot down and two driven off but the ninth plunged through the hatchway and the bomb imbedded itself in the load of 12-inch square timbers.

UNCOVERED RELICS

German bomb craters have provided British archaeologists a way to seek relics dating back to Roman times. Between Borough High street and St. Thomas' street in southeast London, excavators have found quantities of ancient pottery and tools. Researchers hoped that future digging might establish the route of the old Roman road and the size of the Roman settlement.

SOME APPETITE

The doctors don't know what's the matter with Pte. Chester J. Salvatori who has an appetite that would appeal to an elephant. A breakfast of 40 eggs, 20 pieces of toast, several quarts of milk, eight pieces of bacon, a quart of coffee and a box—a big box—of cereal is nothing unusual for the 140-pound soldier from Southbridge, Mass.

Loose body bolts in an automobile often develop a noise that may be mistaken for an engine knock.

Sing Sing prison gets its name from the Indian words "ossine osaine", meaning stone upon stone.

Reparation Work

Presentation That Was Made To Iron Duke's Sword

General Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower's name translated one learns, "iron striker"; and it was the Iron Duke's sword, worn in many of his campaigns, that the Lord Mayor presented to him for the unfinished sword of honor that is to be the City's permanent gift.

A romantic could not grieve at a delay that led to such a happening, and indeed, with the present Duke of Wellington among the guests and the old Duke, a little chipped, in stone among the Guildhall monuments, the circumstance seemed to bring the American general closer to his predecessor's life and memory.

The Iron Duke twice presented with a sword of honor in Guildhall, and in 1815 he buckled on the City's gift and declared himself ready to employ it in the service of the King and the country should the general wish for peace disappointed. That was not the sword that Gen. Eisenhower received more mildly received. His "trower" was a blade given by the old Duke to the Royal United Services Institution in 1837. —Manchester Guardian.

PROTECTED FLEET

Wartime construction of an \$8,000,000 causeway blocking enemy entrance to the big Orkney Islands naval base of Scapa Flow has been disclosed by the British Admiralty.

Behind this 1½ miles of seawall linking five of the Orkneys and shutting off the Pentland Firth, the British fleet nestled just north of Scotland in safety from attacks like the one in October, 1939, when German U-boats sank the battleship H.M.S. Royal Oak.

MERCY SHIP SAILS

Nascole Starts On Another Yearly Jaunt To The Arctic

Her holds and available deck space crammed with 1,900 tons of supplies, the Arctic mercy ship Nascole has sailed from Montreal on another of her yearly 12,000-mile jaunts to ice-bound outposts of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the "Hudson's Bay Company and religious orders.

The compact Nascole doesn't look like much of a ship, but at Arctic posts like Chesterfield, Baker Lake, Fort Mackenzie, Dundas Harbor and a host of others, she is the biggest event of the year. Her three-month sweep will take her some 60 miles north of the magnet North Pole.

The Nascole carries supplies of ammunition and hundreds of other items that jam her holds—and her all-important mail-bags—are consigned to northern settlements along the way. They will be the first to reach such posts since the Nascole called a year ago, and the last until she goes back next summer. Practically everything aboard represents wirelessed requisitions from the northland.

Missing from the passenger list of 28 after many such trips is the name of Maj. D. L. McKeand, formerly officer in charge of the eastern Arctic patrol, who has been succeeded by J. R. Wright of Ottawa. Mr. Wright will be in charge of the government party.

Maj. McKeand, however, will join the ship at Churchill, Man., after a trip by rail, and will go on to Fort Ross to act as stipendiary magistrate at a scheduled trial of Mikta, young an Eskimo woman suspected of killing her husband three years ago.

Eye specialists are among the medical men who will be aboard the Nascole this trip.

Unlike the blacked-out war years, Nascole sails into the Arctic seas with lights abeam and her guns silent. Anti-aircraft and deck guns have been removed, but the ship retains her grey-coated hull for the protection of her men and materials.

COMPILATED PROCESS

Casual visitors to a tire plant who enter with the notion that tires are stamped out like doughnuts, are often amazed at the complicated nature of the process and the vast amount of work needed at each stage. The building of a tire requires careful scheduling, and lends itself well to the mass production system.

USING WAR PRISONERS

No plans have yet been made or dates decided for the return of some 20,000 German prisoners held in Canada and in the meantime they are being used in increasing numbers to help the Dominion through her present critical shortage of heavy manpower. Government officials said.

THE GREATEST DISASTER

No greater disaster can overcome Canadians than they should cease to be members of the British Commonwealth, Viscount Bennett, former Canadian Prime Minister, told a Canadian Club meeting at Calgary.



OTTAWA'S ONLY WOMAN MEMBER, AT HOME—Mrs. Gladys Strum, C.C.F. member from Qu'Appelle, Sask., and only woman in the federal house, is a farmer's wife. Here she is with her family, 15-year-old daughter Carol Elaine, at the piano, and husband Warner Strum, looking on.

HEROIC FEW AGAINST MANY

Fighter Group No. 11 Made History In Battle Of Britain

Fighter group No. 11, with 414 pilots and 300 planes, was the nucleus of the heroic "Few" of the R.A.F., who fought the 1940 aerial battle of Britain, the ministry of information has disclosed.

In the prolonged contest the R.A.F. definitely destroyed 2,375 German aircraft, of which Fighter Group No. 11, which included the famed all-Canadian squadron of the R.A.F., shot down 2,083. Losses within the group were replaced from other groups and after another R.A.F. fighter command lost 375 pilots killed while 358 were wounded.

Fighter Group No. 11, which planned and directed all the air battles over the southern half of England, was organized in 18 squadrons of 18 aircraft each. Not all squadrons had their full complement of planes. Three squadrons were equipped with Spitfires. 10 with Hurricanes and the remainder with aircraft regarded as obsolete. Each squadron normally consisted of 18 aircraft, of which 12 were kept at the state of immediate readiness and the remaining six were held in reserve.

The strength of the group was an elaborate underground operations room at Uxbridge, Middlesex, camouflaged by a collection of wooden huts built above it.

The Luftwaffe onslaught began July 7, 1940, and the attacks gained in strength until Aug. 15, when the first of a series of mass raids began. On that day the total number of R.A.F. squadrons available was 17, but they destroyed 175 of the Luftwaffe for certain and probably destroyed and damaged another 120, with losses to themselves of fewer than a whole squadron of pilots and planes.

Days later 600 enemy aircraft came over and the 11 R.A.F. squadrons—132 planes—which operated against them destroyed 105.

Agricultural Films

To Be Shown At County Fairs This Summer

Film showings at county fairs during the summer are part of the service offered to rural districts by the National Film Board. The care of live stock and poultry, the production of better grain and vegetables, and the control of weeds and insect pests are among the subjects covered by these films, many of which are produced with the technical assistance of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. At fair time, when high standards and large yields are the centre of attention and when farmers are gathered together and can discuss agricultural methods described in the films, the showings are of particular interest.

During the past year the Film Board has co-operated with growing numbers of such organizations as Better Seed Grain Clubs, Junior Calf Clubs, and Bee-keepers' Clubs in making films a regular part of their meetings. Requests already received for the coming season from agricultural groups indicate the success of these showings in the past and the increasing demand for them in the future. Although the regular Rural Circuits are not operated in July and August, some of the Film Board's Field Representatives remain in the field and are showing during these months. Their services are available for the screening of agricultural films obtained from other sources as well as those supplied by the National Film Board itself.

Largest Contributors

Report Shows Middlemen Pay The Most For Income Tax

Persons in the income bracket from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year are the largest contributors to income tax, it is disclosed in a report made public at Ottawa.

An estimate of the 1944 income tax picture shows that of total 2,450,000 taxpayers who will pay \$692,000,000, apart from refundable taxes, into government coffers, the \$595,000 in the \$2,000 to \$3,000 bracket will pay \$138,400,000.

Numerically, the largest group is that in the \$1,000 to \$2,000 class with 1,000,000 taxpayers paying \$146,300,000. At the other end of the scale the revenue department's statistics estimate that for 1944 130 Canadians will pay tax on incomes in excess of \$100,000. Their total tax will be \$18,365,000.

PLEASURE STEAMERS AGAIN

Pleasure steamers are being built again in British shipyards and will go into service early next year when it is expected that wide areas around Britain's coasts will be free of mines and other dangers to navigation.

Some Inflation

Roman Coins Of Fourth Century, B.C., Were Heavy To Carry Around

If you do not believe that there is danger of inflation in Canada, you should examine some Roman coins from the fourth century, B.C., to the fourth century A.D. They are on view in the Royal Ontario Museum. At first the unit, an As, weighed a Roman pound. It was cast in copper 2½ inches in diameter and yet even such a gigantic coin could buy only little and at the highest was worth only 1,200 to the pound of gold. Imagine how many huge wagons had to follow the army, just to carry the soldiers' pay! In the days of Caesar the workmen's daily wage (about sixteen cents a day) would barely buy a pound of pork. From then on the price of meat and bread rose rapidly. By the third century A.D., one pound of pork cost, in terms of the original gold standard, some 418 times what it had in the days of Caesar and by the reign of Constantine, 1440 times its earlier value. This inflation may be seen graphically in the change from the fat copper to the good solid silver, then through the silver coins growing rapidly thinner and more diluted to the shabby coins of the fourth century A.D., perhaps of base metal, managed even pretending to be silver, of which we have a hoard of over 6,700 coins, the total value of which would be worth only about one-quarter of a pound of gold.

From distant centuries comes a timely warning for us today.

Mechanized Farms

Big Change In Canada Came About Through Labor Shortage

The saying that farms now run on rubber is, in a measure, true. At least, says the Huron Expositor, South Ontario, farm work is largely done by machinery, and in a few short years the farm will be completely mechanized.

The old farm lumber wagons is on its way out. In its place there is the ball-bearing wheels with rubber tires. The combine is doing the threshing. The hay baler is doing the haying, once such a laborious job in field and mow, and a dozen other self-propelled machines are doing the work instead to take an army of men to accomplish.

In the barns machines do the cutting and grinding. There is running water in front of the stock, and litter carriers make light of the cleaning work. Modern machinery is cutting the storage space for feed by more than a half. Barns will be much smaller in the future, more compact, more easy to accomplish work in, and big time savers in labor requirements.

In fact one man, with the help of modern machinery, is doing the work that used to take three in winter, and more in summer. In the very immediate future one man will be able to handle a hundred acres with ease. All brought about by the labor shortage, which forced man's ingenuity to go to work or get off the land.

Ergot In Grain

Methods Used For The Control Of This Pest

The disease of ergot in grain fields often originates from infected grasses growing along headlands and roadside. These grasses should be cut soon after they come into head before the ergot bodies have a chance to form. Otherwise, insects may carry the disease to the adjacent grain crop.

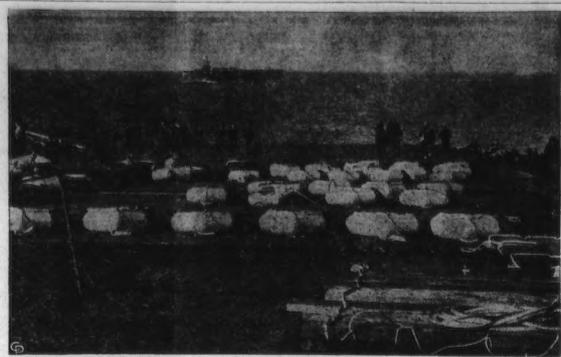
Other cultural means of control, suggests the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man., include deep ploughing after a diseased crop to bury the ergot bodies and the practice of rotating crops to avoid sowing one susceptible crop after another. Rye, wheat, and barley are susceptible to ergot, but oats have considerable resistance. Flax and corn are not subject to ergot.

Warble Fly Control

Wawota Illustration Station Uses A Power Sprayer

A practical example of warble fly control comes from British Columbia, as reported by the Division of Illustration Stations, Dominion Experimental Farms Service. Mr. Pryce, the farmer operator of the Wawota Illustration Station, and five other farmers, have purchased a power sprayer and have treated all their cattle for warble fly control for this year (1945). They also treated the cattle on all the farms in their immediate district, with the exception of those owned by two farmers who did not wish the work done. The complete control of warble flies in any area is possible only when all cattle in a community are treated.

2629



CANADIAN MANNED CARRIER NABOB TORPEDOED—Flight deck of H.M.S. Nabob, Canadian manned aircraft carrier shown after she was torpedoed off North Cape, Norway, in August, 1944. Rubber dinghies are ready lashed on the flight deck. However the ship was saved, staggering into a British port, five days later. Twenty-one ratings were lost, and six injured, out of a complement of 840. Off the stern of the ship is the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Trumpeter.



Commanding Officer Captain Horatio Nelson Lay, above, refused to give up his ship and with super skill and a courageous crew brought her into port.

Should Be Prohibited

Germany Must Be Barred From Using Dangerous Scientific Discoveries

A committee of Allied scientists to control and, if necessary, prohibit Germany making use of any scientific discovery dangerous to mankind was proposed in Britain's House of Lords by Lord Vansittart, states the London Daily Mail. "Had V1, V2, and V3 been brought into action a year earlier," he said, "it would have meant the end of Britain. Had they been brought into action at the beginning of the war, it would have meant the end of civilization."

Lord Gowersell, himself a scientist, replying to the debate for the Government, said: "In pure science the Germans are definitely behind the Allied Powers. Twenty years ago that was not so, but the Germans began to fall behind when they expelled the Jews. Our radar was in advance of Germany's."

A GOOD SUGGESTION

Peacetime co-operation of the British and American air forces in demonstration of their combined strength to discourage war-minded nations was suggested by an R.A.F. officer.

The combined forces could parade their power and progress when some nation was thinking of war, he said.

Another Lidice

The Town Of Lidice Which Was Destroyed Will Be Rebuilt

Czechoslovakia has honored the memory of Lidice, which was an other Lidice.

All that remained of Lidice after the wreckage of its burned homes and mills was cleared away by the Germans was a rocky field of weeds. But Minister of the Interior Vaclav Nosek announced at the national observance on the spot that the government would rebuild the hamlet.

Lidice was a tiny community of stone quarry workers in the Moravian hills near Pardubice. Three years ago the Gestapo descended on the town, shot its adult inhabitants, burned its nine houses and four mills and carried off its 16 children, not a single one of whom has been heard from since.

Sixteen men and 17 women, including two 14-year-old girls, were killed. The reason for the massacre, as given by the Germans, was that a radio transmitter had been hidden in the village and that Czech underground fighters were getting flour at a local mill.

Shortage Of Combs

Many People In Britain Have To Do Without Them

One of the forms of shortages which have not been felt in this country is combs. So great is the scarcity in Britain of combs that short time ago a merchant was fined \$750 and costs for selling one above the ceiling price. Some stores have been without combs for months. A London Sunday newspaper reports that combs with a few teeth are shared by entire families; there are families without combs at all, and even cat and dog combs are being used.

The shortage is due to the lack of imports of materials and to the use of these raw materials for war purposes.

If you are making up parcels to friends in the Old Country a few combs would be a boon, especially if there are several women and girls in the family.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.



SEARCHING NIPPED NIPS FRISKED ON GUAM—Checking in following a day's work on Guam, Jap prisoners hold their hands aloft as a U.S. marine goes through the task of a routine search of the captives as they enter the prisoner-of-war camp.

ISLE OF MAN GIVES GIFT TO BRITAIN

Frolics Their Loyalty To The British Crown By Contributing \$900,000 Toward Cost Of War

Residents of the Isle of Man, tiny island in the Irish Sea, where no buzz-bomb ever fell, proclaimed their loyalty to the British Crown with a £200,000 (\$900,000) gift toward the cost of the war.

The 1,100-year-old Manx Parliament had the act read into law in a formal ceremony presided over by the King. He and Queen Elizabeth were paying their first royal visit to this foggy bit of Great Britain, 60 miles northwest of Liverpool.

It was Tynwald Day and on every Tynwald Day, the island parliament, in accordance with ancient custom, sits on the top of Tynwald hill, an ancient mound which the Norsemen, who founded the Parliament, built from the earth of each of the island parishes. The King, wearing the uniform of an admiral of the fleet, and the Queen, in a powdered blue suit, sat in gold chairs on a throne of carved oak with red velvet trimmings.

On the next day both were members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The Speaker and other officials wore scarlet robes and wigs.

The King proclaimed the day a holiday. It was the first time a monarch has attended a session of this historic legislature older than Westminster itself.

Following promulgation of 15 new laws, the King decorated 43 men at the first investiture ever held on the island.

Stingless Bees

Reported That A New Type Has Been Developed

According to a news report the people out in Squamish, B.C., have developed something which has been the dream of beekeepers and picnickers for many years—a stingless bee. Needless to say the people of Squamish seem to be happy about the whole thing.

Nothing is said about the bees' feelings in the matter, however. It must be pretty discouraging to any thoughtful bee sitting on the front porch of the hive of an evening, to realize that he has no way of protecting the honey he has been collecting by a lot of hard work in the heat of the day. About all he can do in the event of intruders is buzz furiously and appeal, perhaps, vainly, to the local rent control board. Under such conditions it would not be surprising if the number of drones increased out of all proportion.

Now if someone would discover a way to produce a race of stingless mosquitoes, that would really be worth while.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Toast To Little People

Without Them Efforts Of Others Are Useless Said Stalm

The Moscow radio said that Premier Marshal Stalin proposed the following toast: "To the little people of Russia at a victory banquet in the Russian capital:

"I should like to drink to the health of people of whom few hold rank and whose titles are not envied, the people who are considered to be cogs in the wheels of great state apparatus but without whom all of us—marshal and army commanders—are, to put it crudely, not worth a tinker's dam, because if one of the cogs goes out of commission the whole thing is done for."

"I propose a toast for the simple, ordinary, modest people—for those cogs who keep our great state machine working in all branches of science, national economy and military affairs."

"There are very many of them. Their name is legion. They are tens of millions of people. They are modest people. Nobody writes anything about them. They have no titles and few of them hold ranks."

"But they are the people who supports us as the base supports the sun."

"I drink to the health of these, our respected comrades."

NORSE HUMOR

Norse humor must have been present when the Free Norwegian Parliament met, the first session since the Nazi invasion of April 10, 1940, commanded the Minister of Information.

Taking an unfinished business, the legislators formally declared war on Japan—making it retroactive to December, 1941. War hasn't taken the starch out of Norway.

MADE WRONG CHOICE

Alexander Graham Bell tried to persuade King Ta Wan to invest \$500 in his telephone invention; instead the author loaned the \$500 to a friend who went bankrupt three days later.

Interesting History Of The Famous Hot Mineral Springs Located At Banff, Alberta

(From Agricultural And Industrial Progress)

THE death, a short time ago, of William E. McCardell, aged 58, one of the old-timers at Banff, Alberta, recalled the discovery of the famous hot mineral springs, known to visitors from all over the world. McCardell first visited the Cave and Basin Springs in November, 1883, and the Upper Hot Springs the following year. The presence of hot springs in the neighbourhood of Banff had been noted long before this, however, by missionaries, explorers, fur traders and trappers. But McCardell and his partners apparently were the first to realize the therapeutic possibilities of these springs and to begin planning for their development and use.

The occurrence of hot springs issuing from the earth will always be a matter of some mystery and fascination. There are, of course, scientific explanations for this phenomenon. One is that the water in many hot springs is of surface origin, gets into the ground and rocks in various ways, is heated by rocks below the surface. Another is that most hot springs have their origin in the magma or hot liquid strata beneath the earth's crust and encounter the light of day for the first time upon reaching the surface. In the case of the hot springs at Banff, it is considered that these were created by chemical action, that is, by the oxidation of iron pyrites forming sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄). Quantities of these iron pyrites in Sulphur Mountain and show on the exposed parts along its eastern side. It would appear that perpetual decomposition of the iron pyrites is taking place on a scale sufficient to maintain the temperature of the water at its present level.

Regardless of scientific explanations, visitors to the hot mineral springs of Banff are apt to let their imagination weave legends around the origin of these hot streams and the purpose for which they were created. No doubt the Indians had many such legends. According to one, the Cree Indians gave these springs a wide berth. They had seen the hot water issuing from the foot of the mountain, vapour rising from the base at the top of the cave and had smelt the sulphurous odour. To them it was the abode of evil spirits who sallied forth at night and held high revelry on the plateau above. But the Stoney Indians who later occupied the region must have learned something of the medicinal value of the springs for they were making use of them long before the first white men penetrated the mountain barrier. Today, what once might have been regarded by some superstitious Indians as a place of evil spirits, has become the rendezvous of "water nymphs"—the modern type in beauty and bathing suits.

During the war the hot mineral springs at Banff have been used extensively by members of the Armed Forces. Airmen from many parts of the Commonwealth stationed at air-fields in Alberta have spent most of their leave periods in the national parks and have been enthusiastic patrons of the baths. While there has been a considerable decrease in visitors to Banff National Park as a result of wartime restrictions on travel, the actual number of visitors to the hot mineral springs shows an increase. The visiting facilities at the Upper Hot Springs were used by 60,000 persons in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1944, an increase of 20,647 over the previous year, and the Cave and Basin Springs recorded 49,561 visitors, an increase of 6,137 over the previous figures.

It was the discovery of the hot mineral springs at Banff that provided the inspiration for the establishment of Canada's present national parks system. The comparatively small area of ten square miles around these hot springs set aside for public use in 1885 was the beginning of a chain of national parks which now stretches from the Selkirk Mountains in British Columbia to the Atlantic coast in Nova Scotia. Hot mineral springs also occur in two of Canada's other national parks in the Rockies and Selkirks. The Miette Hot Springs in Jasper National Park, Alberta, have a temperature of 126 deg. F. but the water in the pool is kept around 100 deg. F., and the temperature of Radium Hot Spring in Kootenay National Park, British Columbia is 114 deg. F. This compares with a temperature of 92 deg. F. of the Cave and Basin Springs and 112 deg. F. in Upper Hot Springs at Banff.

All of these hot springs have been developed for use by the construction of bath-houses and swimming pools and provide some of the main attractions in the parks in which they are situated. To the place once shunned by superstitious Indians now come visitors by the thousands seeking health and pleasure in an alpine setting, unique in its splendour and inspiring in its beauty.

Thus these secret subterranean laboratories of nature are turned to good use for the benefit and enjoyment of Canadians and their friends from other lands.

Appointments



T. H. COOPER

Announcement of the appointment of T. Harold Cooper as vice-president and comptroller, and Charles D. Cowie as vice-president and treasurer, Canadian National System, was made here by R. C. Vaughan, chairman and president. Both of the newly appointed vice-presidents have had more than 30 years of service with the C.N.R.

Colonel T. H. Cooper was born in England and came to Canada in 1919 to join the Grand Trunk Railway. He was promoted rapidly, and in 1918 was appointed assistant to the general auditor. In 1922 he undertook special duties preparatory to the consolidation of the lines now comprising the Canadian National System. In 1937 he was promoted to comptroller.

Mr. Cooper is also a comptroller of Trans-Canada Air Lines, Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, National Railways Munitions Ltd. and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. Mr. Cooper is also chairman of the C.N. pension fund board.



C. D. COWIE

Born in Scotland on July 25, 1887, Charles Durno Cowie came to Canada in 1908 and entered railway service with the former Canadian Northern as a clerk in Toronto in 1910. He became treasurer of the company in 1932. Mr. Cowie is vice-president and treasurer of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, treasurer of Trans-Canada Air Lines, Grand Trunk Western Railroad, and National Railways Municipalities Limited.

POCKETS

A child should have a pocket—
Supposing on the road
He runs across a beetle.
Or a lizard, or a toad?
How can we get rid of them?
What ever will he do?
If he hasn't got a pocket
To put them into?

A child should have a pocket
On which to carry dimes!
Not one, or two, but many
In his coat pockets—
And one will be for money—
He finds on the roads,
And one for cake and cookies—
And one for his pocket-handkerchief.

Susan Adger Williams

Australia is the world's largest wool producer.

Troops From India

Compare With Finest Fighting Men In World Say Commanders

The romantic and colorful history of the Indian Army has reached its apogee during the present war. The exploits of Indian troops in France and with General Allenby in the Middle East enhanced their great tradition in the last war. In the present one Indian troops have fought against Germans, Italians, Japanese, Arabs and North-West frontier tribesmen, and experienced commanders testify that the Indian soldier compares with the finest fighting men in the world. In this war Indian troops have served in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Tunisia, North Africa, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Iran, the North West Frontier, in India itself, and in Ceylon.

Their contribution to Allied victory has been important. "Without the assistance of India, both in troops and material," declared Field Marshal Wavell in 1943, "we most certainly could not have held the Middle East which has been a keystone to our present success." —London correspondent, Ottawa Journal.

Before Device Named

Japs Asked United States For Plans Of Bomb Sight

A native Japanese attempt to obtain plans of the Norden bomb sight in 1932—eight years before the device was even named publicly in America—was disclosed by Theodore H. Barth, president of the Norden Company.

Fewer than 100 Americans knew of the bomb sight, Barth said, when his firm received a simple letter from a Japanese commercial enterprise asking for four copies of the plans.

The letter, sent from the New York office of the Mitsubishi Company suggested that Carl L. Norden, Inc., could expect "very nice business" with the Japanese government if the sight could be exported. When the U.S. Navy was told of the letter, Barth said, even naval intelligence had never been informed of the existence of the device or of the information which made it. At the navy's suggestion, the Japanese request was put off with a vague promise of later communications.

Norway was neutral in the First Great War but lost 1,000,000 tons of shipping and about 2,000 seamen as a result of submarine warfare.



DAINTY HOSTESS—Okinawa mud can be deep and annoying and is not at all the thing for open-toed sandals

—Lee Ferguson of the American Red Cross and Waco, Tex., would assure you. But still it can be scraped off service boots with a hunting knife. So she scrapes busily.

Hope For Handicapped

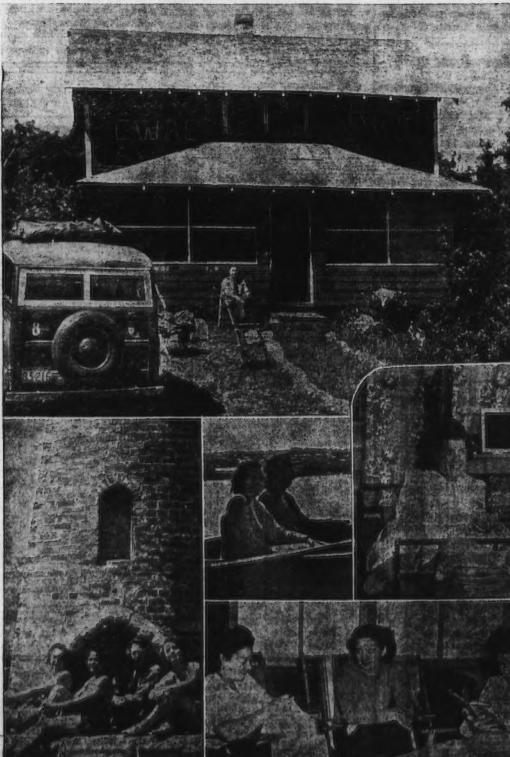
If Properly Trained And Placed Can Become Useful Workers

Even before the war the Ford company discovered that 670 operations its plant could be performed by legless men, 2,637 by one-legged men, two by armless men, 715 by one-armed men and 10 by the blind. Clearly the opportunities exist. Clearly the disabled, properly trained and properly placed, can become useful self-supporting workers instead of a huge army of indigents. Clearly the world will benefit by throwing its doors still wider open. And clearly our rehabilitation program should be continued and increased and improved. That done, the nation will benefit.—New York Times.

ORIGIN OF NAME

London's Piccadilly got its name from Piccadilly Hall, the home of one Higgins, a tailor, in the early 17th century. The hall, which was named after merchant Higgins sold piccadilles, which were ruffs or lace edgings, or stiff supports for

the same.



THE G.W.A.C. SUMMER CAMP AT REGINA BEACH (upper photo) was officially opened for the season on Sunday, July 1st. Among those to take advantage of the opening weekend were (lower left): L-Cpl. W. Bentley, Regina; Cpl. E. M. Allen, Pennant; Major M. L. McIlvane, C.W.A.C., Regina; and Cpl. L. I. Markill of Secretan. Boating enthusiasts (centre) are L-Cpl. Bentley and Cpl. Allen. Pte. M. M. Booth of Regina (right centre) takes a moment to rest from the busy day. Enjoying a moment of relaxation on the verandah of the cottage (lower right) are Cpl. E. A. Allen, Pennant; Cpl. M. E. Curran, Kerrobert and Pte. M. Booth of Regina.

Necessity For Expansion Of Agricultural Research In Order To Make Progress Expected

"THE agriculture of tomorrow will differ from that of today as much as ours does from that of fifty years ago. The actual progress will be made through scientific research. Canadian agriculture will make the progress the country has a right to expect, only if agricultural research is expanded and improved to deal effectively with the vital problems with which the industry is faced, and if the results of the research are carried through to utilization," said Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in an address on the co-ordination of Agricultural Research at the Conference of the Chemical Institute of Canada, recently held in Quebec City.

While not wishing to convey the impression that the present condition of agricultural research in Canada was perfect, Dr. Swaine declared that it was good and steadily improving, fostered by the joint policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the National Research Council. The present policy would appear to be effective and it should be applied and extended wherever the need for it was felt. There was little, if any, wasted duplication in agricultural research in Canada, but there was an urgent need for a great increase in scientific work in agriculture, but there was little need at present for any concern about duplication of work.

To understand the high development in co-ordination of the research work undertaken by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, something of its nature and volume had to be known. It is carried chiefly in the Divisions of the Science Service and the Experimental Farms Service and in the Division of Agricultural Economics of the Marketing Service. The problems are concerned with the production, distribution and husbandry of plants and animals, protection of crops and animals from pests and disease, the preservation of farm products, the chemistry and survey of soils and plants and wide fields of agricultural bacteriology, agricultural botany, and agricultural economics. The number of definite scientific projects dealt with by these staffs runs into many hundreds, and at once it would be evident that co-ordination of the work was absolutely essential.

Important problems in scientific agriculture usually require the attention of more than one science, and where desirable Departmental research problems are assigned to

teams of workers with membership drawn from the Divisions concerned. These research committees are the chief mechanism for co-ordinating the Department's scientific work, but it is an established policy to develop team work and co-operative effort among individual workers, among the Divisions of the Department, and between the Department's staffs and the universities and other scientific bodies and industry.

In addition to Departmental committees, there are many others which co-operate in the work of the Department with the C. P. Railways, the Departments of Agriculture and Lands and Forests, the agricultural colleges, and the National Research Council. The Dominion Department of Agriculture has a series of joint associate committees which co-ordinate very effectively the work of these two bodies with that of other scientific laboratories, including the Ontario Research Foundation, and in some cases industry. There is also a large number of National, Dominion-Provincial, and Provincial committees which co-ordinate agricultural activities, and in many cases are associated more or less directly with research.

C.W.A.C.s Relax

Beach Cottage Opened For A Period Of Rest

Complete with easy chairs, books, radios and sunburn victims, the homely little Regina Beach cottage became the official "C.W.A.C. Relax" duty station officially opened recently by Capt. Mabel Fearnley, District C.W.A.C. Staff Officer. The cottage rented from the Regina Lions' Club is a comfortable four-roomed spot, tastefully furnished by C.W.A.C. Auxiliary, I.O.D.E. and Soroptimist Club donations and is expected to prove the favorite rendezvous of army girls with a free weekend.

It will accommodate up to twenty girls at a time. While there will be an officer accompanying them, army discipline will be "out" for the weekend. No reville and no retreat, the girls will be free to go and go, when and however like.

The upper story of the cottage, all one room and filled with rows of camp cots, boasts wide windows opening to an enticing view of the lake. So enticing is the view in fact that it usually leads to an earlier than usual beginning of the girlie day—they can't resist that first dip.

Most of the daylight hours are spent on the beach. They spread the rough grey army blankets on the warm sand and relax between swimming, boating and an occasional hiking trip along the water's edge. It's on the beach that they acquire their tan, a sure sign of their brawn! If it proves especially inviting they buy a lunch of fish and chips and spend the whole day there.

Their main get-together is in the evening when they all gather at the cottage and cook up some of their army rations for the evening meal. Everyone helps at preparing and cleaning up after the meal and then they settle down to enjoy the long summer evening. Some of them return to the beach, others lounge about and read or listen to the radio, later on some of them attend the weekend dance or go for a long moonlight hike along the winding hillsides path.

That's a C.W.A.C. day at the beach. If they have a "48" they go to bed with the promise of another perfect "beach day" before going back to work. So far only one cloud has arisen to spoil their pleasure in the summer cottage and that is their inability to settle on a name for it. They've thought of "Duck Inn", "C.W.A.C. Lodge", "Duckville" and a dozen others, but none of them seem quite to suit. It's a problem to ponder over, but in the meantime so far as the girls are concerned, name or no name, it's a grand spot in which to spend a weekend.

On such occasions as weddings and funerals, ancient customs are observed in China to such an extent that the cost keeps many families poor.

Health
LEAGUE
of
CANADA
TOPICS
of
VITAL
INTEREST

LOCKJAW MENACE

Use of tetanus toxoid as an immunization agent against lockjaw is advocated by Dr. Nelles Silverthorne in an article in the current issue of "Health," official magazine of the Health League of Canada.

Stating that there is probably no more terrifying or painful disease than lockjaw, Dr. Silverthorne, on the staff of the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children and chairman of the National Immunization Committee of the Health League, adds that it strikes every child. The germs are widely distributed in the soil and in street dust.

Dr. Silverthorne emphasizes there is now available, either singly or combined with other immunization agents, tetanus toxoid.

"Tetanus toxoid builds up protection in the body of the child so that he or she will ultimately develop high protective levels of anti-toxin against lockjaw for a period of years," he writes. "When an injury occurs an additional dose of tetanus toxoid may be given—a very simple and non-reactive substance to administer. The importance of actively immunizing military personnel against tetanus has not been overlooked and we know that many of the Allied armies have received tetanus toxoid. Surely, it is equally important to protect our children against this disease."

"Naturally, one does not like to hear of the death of a child from lockjaw, yet no less than 31 children have died of this disease in the Hospital for Sick Children in 22 years. If parents could witness the cruel torture these children go through with this terrible disease, there would not be a parent who would not seek protection against lockjaw for their child or children."

Dr. Silverthorne says that the treatment usually given after any tetanus accident — an injection of tetanus antitoxin (horse serum) — lasts only from 10 days to three weeks. Also, the serum can cause reactions.

And, because "one does not wish to be constantly injecting materials into children" who are always injuring, scratching or cutting themselves, he advocates use of, either singly or combined with other immunization agents, tetanus toxoid.

"Tetanus toxoid in three initial doses, followed in one year with a fortifying dose, which in practically all instances has no reaction, should be given to all children," Dr. Silverthorne concludes.

Another War Trophy

Table on Which Negotiators Signed The Munich Agreement

Another Czech war trophy has come to light. It is the table on which the British, French, German and Italian negotiators signed the Munich agreement dismembering the republic. Hitler ordered it taken to the monastery at Visoky Brumov where it remained in a basement where it was found with a number of art objects from Vienna, Paris and Amsterdam.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



COMFORT—IN THE MODERN STYLE, is the keynote of cafe-parlor car No. 6551, recently converted and now in service on the Kettle Valley run between Calgary and Pentiction. Furniture follows modern lines, appearing in the popular bleached-wood effect. Aluminum bells shade the table lamps; wider windows give better view of the mountain scenery and dark mahogany woodwork has been replaced by pastel shades of blue blending with blue grey of sidewalls and a rust-colored carpet. No. 6551 is first of six cars to be converted for the Calgary-Penticton run. The other five will be similarly redesigned, air-conditioned and furnished between now and October. Above, a fair passenger enjoys the convenience of the magazine rack and reading lamp.

Matter Of Training

Some People Hear Things That Others Would Never Notice

A great naturalist, while riding in a noisy and crowded subway in New York City, suddenly exclaimed, "I hear a cricket!" His friend could not believe it, for he had heard nothing, but after a short search the cricket was found in the corner of the car. The friend marvelled that he could detect such a sound in the midst of all the city noise. When Brig.-Gen. Hugh Hester of the Australian Army and American naval and commercial representatives were piped aboard as guests of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, British Pacific fleet commander,

Friendly Remembrance

British Pacific Fleet Commander Entertained Americans On July 4

A United States Independence Day celebration aboard a British battleship—the Duke of York at Sydney, Australia—was reported by the British Information Services. The B.I.S. said the Stars and Stripes flew above the ship when Brig.-Gen. Hugh Hester of the Australian Army and American naval and commercial representatives were piped aboard as guests of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, British Pacific fleet commander.

THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO

It is believed that primitive cultivation of barley, wheat and millet was practised in many parts of the eastern hemisphere 10,000 or 15,000 years before the Christian era.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Diners were arrested at their tables when police raided one of the super black market restaurants in Paris.

Blacksmiths in Norfolk and Suffolk are being offered subsidies to train apprentices in the old-fashioned art of horseshoeing.

Britain's ration of tea has been increased to 2½ ounces weekly per person, as against the present two-ounce ration, the Ministry of Food said.

There is little prospect of Britain building a new liner of the dimensions of the 80,000-ton Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, an official of the Cunard White Star Line said.

Five thousand students are expected to register at the University of British Columbia this September, Dean Daniel Buchanan said. The university is built to accommodate 1,900.

The "flying boxer," newest type of freight-carrying plane, already in operation between more than 50 United States and Mexican cities, shortly will be flying between Canada and United States.

Military authorities announced

that during the period between VE-day and June 30, 31,772 service personnel passed through Halifax. They arrived in 14 ships and left the city in 87 trains.

Col. E. A. Baker, managing director of the Canadian Institute for the Blind, told the institute's annual meeting plans have been made for a post-war travelling clinic to visit Eskimo settlements in the Arctic.

Hiller offered the equivalent of \$225,000 and the highest honors bestowed by the Reich to any U-boat crew who could sink either the Queen Mary or the Queen Elizabeth, Britain's biggest liners, the London Daily Express reported.

Could Start Over

Germany Has Wonderful Chance To Break With The Past

A 100-year-old nation is still young. She can still absorb education and learn new ways. If she has a mind and a spirit, she can break into it. Germany today hasn't much of either.

She is no longer a going nation; she is down and out; she has lost everything. Now she has a chance to break with the past and start life over again. It is a chance that many a man and many a nation can envy her.—New York Times.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

A Serious Menace

Scientists Say Cracked Cup Is Good Hideout For Germs

British Got Many Valuable Hints From Hitler's Horoscope

Among all the secret weapons listed as "now it can be told," none enlivens the imagination more than hard-headed John Bull's use of astrology.

The story is that, aware of Hitler's faith in such readings, the British had the Fuehrer's horoscope cast every day, just as he did. Thus they knew what was in store for him and regularly stole from the stars and regularly stole his famous intuition.

The plan worked, too, according to the report. They were able to forestall several of his moves.—Chicago Daily News.

Used Astrology Too

Needlework Variety



7017



by Alice Brooks

Why envy your friends their lovely linens? Dress up your own with flowers, bows and butterflies in embroidery.

Designs suitable for every type of linen from handkerchiefs to pillow cases. Pattern 7017 has 16 motifs, 14 inches by 3½ x 3½ inches.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to Mrs. Alice Brooks, 1725 McPhillips Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Service Restricted

But Private Citizens May Now Send Parcels To France

Restrictions made service to France law in operation. Transmission of food, toilet articles, drugs and used clothing by parcel post is now permissible.

The total weight of a parcel must not exceed 11 pounds nor must it exceed a value of \$5. The sending of parcels is limited to private citizens and must not be undertaken by relief organizations.

No one sender may send more than two parcels per week—each of which must be to different addresses.

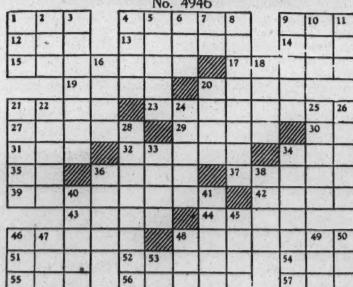
The parcels are restricted to gifts addressed to private individuals in France and must not include commercial shipments.

The contents must be listed in detail. The term "clothing" will not be sufficient to describe items of used clothing. They must be described as "used clothing".

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4946



HORIZONTAL

1 Coach

4 Ancient

country in

5 Sea

9 Ember

12 Peruvian

tuber

13 To excite to

14 Various

action

15 Knotted

17 To obscure

19 Edible

mollusk

21 Sacred

language

23 Unmarried

27 Incident

29 Path

30 School for

pleasure

32 Conducted

34 Hebrew

35 Writer

36 Testone

duty

37 To forbade

55 To dip into

a liquid

suddenly

33 Miscellaneous

prank

42 Branches of

1 French genus

3 Splashed

gently

44 Covering

5 Luderous

6 Tilt

7 Toss

8 Refuses

37 To rend

34 Extraneous

36 Kill

for drying hops

38 Rowing

39 Tend

40 Pending to

spiral

41 Growing out

metals

46 Colloquial:

47 To lubricate

48 Cavalry

49 Scotch for

50 Nahoor sheep

51 Sun god

59 Scent

10 French coin

11 Owned

12 Sorceress

queen

20 To applaud

21 Volcano

22 Martian

23 Satyr

24 Aztec

25 Sorceress

queen

26 Storms

27 Dromes

28 Doves

29 Doves

30 Doves

31 Doves

32 Doves

33 Doves

34 Doves

35 Doves

36 Doves

37 Doves

38 Doves

39 Doves

40 Doves

41 Doves

42 Doves

43 Doves

44 Doves

45 Doves

46 Doves

47 Doves

48 Doves

49 Doves

50 Doves

51 Doves

52 Doves

53 Doves

54 Doves

55 Doves

56 Doves

57 Doves

58 Doves

59 Doves

60 Doves

61 Doves

62 Doves

63 Doves

64 Doves

65 Doves

66 Doves

67 Doves

68 Doves

69 Doves

70 Doves

71 Doves

72 Doves

73 Doves

74 Doves

75 Doves

76 Doves

77 Doves

78 Doves

79 Doves

80 Doves

81 Doves

82 Doves

83 Doves

84 Doves

85 Doves

86 Doves

87 Doves

88 Doves

89 Doves

90 Doves

91 Doves

92 Doves

93 Doves

94 Doves

95 Doves

96 Doves

97 Doves

98 Doves

99 Doves

100 Doves

101 Doves

102 Doves

103 Doves

104 Doves

105 Doves

106 Doves

107 Doves

108 Doves

109 Doves

110 Doves

111 Doves

112 Doves

113 Doves

114 Doves

115 Doves

116 Doves

117 Doves

118 Doves

119 Doves

120 Doves

121 Doves

122 Doves

123 Doves

124 Doves

125 Doves

126 Doves

127 Doves

128 Doves

129 Doves

130 Doves

131 Doves

132 Doves

133 Doves

134 Doves

135 Doves

136 Doves

137 Doves

138 Doves

139 Doves

140 Doves

141 Doves

142 Doves

143 Doves

144 Doves

145 Doves

146 Doves

147 Doves

148 Doves

149 Doves

150 Doves

151 Doves

152 Doves

153 Doves

154 Doves

155 Doves

156 Doves

157 Doves

158 Doves

159 Doves

160 Doves

161 Doves

162 Doves

163 Doves

164 Doves

165 Doves

166 Doves

167 Doves

168 Doves

169 Doves

170 Doves

171 Doves

17

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME II — No. 26

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1945



\$1.50 a Year

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Rev. Howey having completed his
holidays, will be back on the job Sun-
day when services will be held as fol-
lows:

Madden at 11.00 a.m.
Crossfield at 7.30 p.m.

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Rev. J. M. Ross
Service Sunday, August 13th.
Holy Communion at 11.00 a.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Crossfield, Alberta

Services every Sunday at 11.00 a.m.
Bible study and Sunday School at
12.00 a.m.
Everybody welcome.

LESSONS BADER FREE; FLIES PLANE HOME

Group Captain Douglas J. Bader,
D.S.O., D.F.C., the 35-year-old leg-
less Battle of Britain ace, is flying
again. Recently he returned to
England from a German prisoner-
of-war camp where he walked
half a mile to freedom. He walked into
his old R.A.F. station at Tangmere
and announced: "I have reported
back for duty and I'm flying again.
It's grand."

Insect Pests...

CAN BE KEPT IN CHECK WITH
ONE OF THESE PREPARATIONS:

FLY - KILL

8 oz. \$4.00 16 oz. 43c

PARIS GREEN

1/4 lb. 25c 1 lb. 45c

ATOX - DERRIS DUST

1 lb. 25c 5 lbs. 75c

GARDEN FLAT

Handy Duster pkg. 4c

NICOTINE SULPHATE

1 oz. 30c 4 oz. 75c

DDT BARN SPRAY

1 qt. \$1.00 1 gal. \$3.65

The insecticide you have heard
so much about. Only a limited
quantity available. One spraying
effective for months.

Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Get A Locker NOW KEEP YOUR VEGETABLES AND FRUIT GARDEN FRESH !

MEAT RATIONING

And with meat rationing coming up, you will find a locker mighty handy for poultry and game.

BRING YOUR WOOL TO US. Sacks and ties for sale.

POULTRY BOUGHT at all times

Holmes Cold Storage Lockers

C. D. HOLMES, Prop.

SHUT OUT...



THE FLIES AND MOSQUITOES !

We have all sizes screen and combination doors on hand, and can have your window screens made up in any sizes in reasonable time.

See us NOW.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1945

REPARATIONS IN KIND

Russians Are Stripping Germany Of Its Industrial Equipment

A policy of reparations in kind—agreed to by the Allies before defeat of Germany—already is being carried out on a large scale in the Soviet occupation zone.

In Soviet districts taken over by British and American troops factories were stripped of heavy machinery four to eight weeks ago.

Reports from Allied nations who have been through other German areas whose permanent occupation by the Red Army never has been in doubt confirm that similar removal of industrial equipment is in progress there.

Huge shops which produced everything from gasoline refineries to Tiger tanks until they were severely damaged by Allied air raids cover 20 city blocks. At their peak these shops employed 70,000 workers, 40 per cent of them foreign "slaves," including 1,000 Soviet women.

Of the 2,500 machines which survived the bombing, less than 300 have been left behind by Soviet authorities, according to company records.

The Soviet-appointed technical director, Dr. Arthur Zinzen, said the Russians shipped off more than 2,200 items of industrial equipment, mostly of a heavier type than those they did not confiscate.

What is left in the way of small machine tools have been ordered by the Russians to be operated by the new management of the Rheinmetall-Borsig as the official repair shop for Berlin's city government.

"There is no question of our producing anything," said Zinzen. "Our productive capacity is absolutely nil."

The huge armament works suffered its heaviest bomb damage when 225 United States 8th Air Force planes dropped 441 tons of bombs on March 18. One bomber was lost.

Zinzen said Soviet authorities put through a drastic shakeup of the plant management, promoting him and two others to top posts.

The men who were at the top during the Nazi regime were summarily dismissed. Zinzen formerly was an engineer in the boiler works and presumably was a non-Nazi.

The Soviet dismantling of German industry is not confined to armament works. In the Zehlendorf district, now under American control, a spinning mill, a sugar mill and various other plants have been thoroughly cleaned out.

Factories of all types in the Russian-held areas are reported being combed in the same fashion for machinery needed in the Soviet Union.

Something approaching panic is expressed by many Germans—even those who had anti-Fascist records, before the war and now are serving with Soviet approval in police and municipal administrations—at the prospect of how the country will exist if reparations in kind is enforced to the limit.

End Of Road To Berlin

The Desert Rats Played No Small Part In The Final Victory

In 1942 it must have seemed a long way to Berlin for the Desert Rats of the Eighth Army, even though they were racing after Germans at top speed across the Desert. And so it was a long way, not only in mileage (El Alamein to Berlin: 3,000 miles) but also in the length and arduousness of the struggle. But now they are there.

The Eighth Army's break-through at El Alamein on November 1, 1942, and the Desert Rats' great battle at El Agheila the next day were actually the first step on the road to Berlin. During the months immediately before the first "Monty" barrage opened at El Alamein the war against Germany had been one of holding, not of advance; and before that it had been one of fighting retreat.

The Eighth Army and its Desert Rats may lay claim not only to have started off the period of advance that led up to unconditional surrender, but also to have brought an end to the period of retreat. For when the Eighth took its stand between the Qattara Depression and El Alamein German advances came to a full stop. German success had reached its high water mark. On no account did the Germans believe they could win any thing but a local victory.

Now the Desert Rats have exchanged the dust and wreckage of the Desert for the dust and wreckage of the Unter den Linden and the Brandenburger Tor.

Indians do not have red skin. It is brown. Early explorers saw the red ochre war paint on their skins and thought it was natural, hence the name "red man".



AN INTERPRETER for the Ukrainian delegation at San Francisco, Maria Sharapova chats with Section Officer Scroggins, as the two delegations stopped off in Edmonton.

Disbanding Luftwaffe.

Take Measures To Ensure That It Does Not Become A Menace Again

The supervision of 88,000 personnel in a German arms factory saved the life of a Canadian soldier in Italy because an enemy shell which landed near him failed to explode, the newspaper Pen-Gun, published for the Netherlands armed forces said. The paper added that two days after the shell fell on the soldier dug it up and found it was the soldier's own inscription. This is all I can do."

IT WAS ENOUGH

Sabotage by a Dutch slave laborer in a German arms factory saved the life of a Canadian soldier in Italy because an enemy shell which landed near him failed to explode, the newspaper Pen-Gun, published for the Netherlands armed forces said. The paper added that two days after the shell fell on the soldier dug it up and found it was the soldier's own inscription. This is all I can do."

EXPECTS PROTECTION

A young deer, fleeing from dogs, seeks the refuge of human arms, thus displaying an instinct that is touching and should entitle these lovely creatures to kinder treatment than they often receive from man during the hunting seasons.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Will Be Lower

But \$1,000 Is Now Price For Atlantic Trip By Air

Trans-Canada Airlines will start a commercial passenger service across the Atlantic to Britain on September 1, with fares roughly \$1,000 for the round trip. This is no more than the average first class passenger paid for a round trip on the bigger ocean liners before the war, but we doubt whether the figure is low enough to mean full business for daily trips by the T.C.A. After all, \$1,000 is a lot of money; we imagine it is too much to pay for merely a weekend hop to London; and we can see enough Canadian business houses with European or British transactions to demand a plane-load of business men setting out over the Atlantic every day or every second or third day, for that matter.

However, this September 1 Atlantic service of the T.C.A. will only be a beginning. In time the cost of the trip and the fares will come down; and we can well imagine that 10 years from now air passenger service across the Atlantic will be a quite common and not too expensive thing. Many of us will go on preferring ships, but there will be others, their time perhaps more precious, who will want to fly, and we can even conceive of a foursome being made up in Ottawa or Montreal on a Friday, flying to England on Saturday, playing Sunningdale or St Andrews on Sunday, and landing back in Canada in time for work on Monday.—Ottawa Journal.

Exile Suggested

For German General Staff Officers And Their Families

A New York Times dispatch from Frankfurt-on-Main said that senior British and American staff officers were discussing a proposal to exile German general staff officers to British crown colonies.

An authoritative source was quoted as saying it is "not expected that many of these officers will be held as prisoners of war, but just to prosecute as war criminals, a major or even a general of the general staff who merely worked on plans given to him by a high echelon."

The dispatch said it was proposed that the German general staff be divided into small groups and sent to live with their families in British crown colonies such as the Falkland Islands and British Honduras.

This would physically divide the general staff and at the same time keep them away from Germany, where they might be able to make contact with each other and begin planning anew for German world conquest."



FIRE LAST SHOT—Last shot in the European war was fired by Pte. Dominic Mozzetta, 19, Providence, R.I., just before V-E Day officially was put in force. Serving in Czechoslovakia, he shot a German sniper who had wounded one of his comrades.

JAPS KNOW SECRETS

But German Technicians Say They Cannot Perfect V-Weapons

If any Nazi V-weapons turn up in Japanese hands, they most likely are to be the V-1 buzz bomb and the V-3 artillery rocket-shell, in the opinion of German research workers who developed the V-weapons.

Allied observers in Germany believe that the Japanese know most of the German V-secrets but whether the Japanese will be able to put any of them to use is another question. German technicians who are in Allied hands hold a low opinion of Japanese technical abilities and doubt that the Japanese will be able to produce any of them on a mass basis. They also doubted that the Japanese would be able to continue experimentation on V-weapons which Germany had not completed at the time of her defeat.

In all there were about nine German V-weapons—in all phases of development. Some are regarded by military men as very good. Others are potentially good. Others are many years distant from practical use.

The list of V-weapons comprises the following:

V-1, the buzz bomb. One Nazi scientist regarded this as the most practical of the whole group and said it would be the best anti-invasion apparatus which recorded its flight and enabled aiming corrections.

V-2, the rocket. This was about six months distant from practical use and at the end of the war was largely a terror weapon.

V-3, artillery rocket-shell. With a few months more of work this was expected to be a valuable weapon.

V-4, long range torpedo. Several of these were fired at a revolutionary high speed from Le Havre to Arromanches during the Normandy campaign and sank two allied ships.

V-5, jet-propelled helicopter, designed for use from submarines, surface craft and even motor torpedo boats.

V-6, rocket-firing submarine.

V-7, atomic bombs. One scientist suggested that such weapons should be ready by 1950. One substance being experimented with is so powerful that one pound has the explosive energy of 3,000,000 pounds of gasoline.

V-8, rocket or buzz-bomb designed to be fired from submarine. This was said to be almost ready for use at the time of the surrender.

V-9, nuclear weapon, but an instrument of Nazi secret research. It was said to have been one of the most valuable Nazi devices and has been captured intact by the Allies.

In addition to these there were such things as the so-called freeze bomb, a windless wing in which a pilot could attain rocket speed in the stratosphere, flaming air and the Buck Rogers device of space platforms.

Port Of Odessa

Now Handles As Much Cargo As Before The War

The great seaport of Odessa, on the Black Sea, now handles as much cargo as before the war, writes Peter Shari, a native of the city. Odessa was freed from German-Romanian occupation April 10, 1944, after 30 months of bondage.

Shari, in a story entitled "In Vancouver's Adopted City," distributed by Soviet News, writes that "knowing how really important the harbor is to the city, the Germans Romanians took particular care to reduce it to ruins." Much progress has been made in the past year, however. "The harbor lives today. Ships sailing in from British and American ports, load and unload cargo at its moorings. . . . The harbor is being both reconstructed and expanded. In the very near future it will be possible for such ocean liners as the Normandie to anchor here. . . . projects for hotels, restaurants, concert halls and various recreation places are being drawn up"

Reconstruction of Odessa's shipyards is also in progress. Shari reports that a contribution of \$50,000 from the Vancouver Canadian Friendship Council to the Odessa fund was met with great rejoicing.

NOT SHIPPING SUGAR

Acting State Secretary Grew said the United States currently is shipping no sugar to Spain. Under a joint British-American supply agreement, 30,000 tons were sent to Spain during the first half of 1945 from British sources in the Caribbean and transported on Spanish ships. In return, Spain agreed not to enter the world market for any other sugar.

The world's oldest known tree is a cypress growing in Santa Maria del Tule, Mexico. It is from 4,000 to 6,000 years old and about 125 feet in circumference.



ON THE ASSINIBOINE TRAIL—Carl Rungius, noted wild animal painter, of Banff and New York, is the creator of this painting of a group of trail riders winding their picturesque way into Mount Assiniboine, "Matterhorn" of the Canadian Rockies. The painting will be unveiled at Banff when Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies campment at Baker Creek, north of Lake Louise in the famous ski country around Banff. The Trail Riders are making two camps this summer to accommodate a record crowd of nature-lovers. Better known for his fine paintings of moose, grizzly, elk, mountain sheep and goats and other wild game, Carl Rungius, however, is a Trail Rider and hiker in the best sense of the word. He has been accompanying the Trail Riders on their annual rides through the Rockies for more than 20 years, and was formerly a president of the Order.

New Scientific Tools And Other Techniques Have Been Brought To High Efficiency During War

THE flashing of the green light for partial industrial reconversion has given tremendous impetus to research work in scores of laboratories scattered across the Dominion. Many chemists, physicists and engineers are turning from wartime tasks to projects which will contribute materially to the progress and well-being of Canadians and may lay the foundation for employment of thousands of men and women.

In their work they will be aided by new scientific tools and techniques some barely introduced when the war began, but brought to high efficiency in the past five years. The x-ray diffraction machine, the spectrograph, micro-chemistry technique, the electron microscope and other developments will help to solve a host of problems that were pre-war stumbling-blocks to research progress.

Not so long ago, the problem of making a few drops of rare and precious oil from which the engine oil came was almost insuperable. Now, owing to the development of micro-chemical technique, chemists at the research and development laboratory of Canadian Industries Limited at Beloeil, Que., are able to divide two or three drops of liquid into about 100 fractions and take the boiling point on each.

Analysis and chemical experiment on such a small scale makes possible important savings in time and material. Often a long and complicated series of experiments will result in only a few milligrams of product—enough to cover the head of a pin. Yet those few grains of chemical may hold the key to great industrial developments.

Heart and soul of micro-chemical technique is an extremely sensitive microbalance which enables chemists to determine weight differences of as little as five to ten gammas. A gamma is 1/25,000,000th of an ounce—far less than the weight of a grain of sand.

G. J. Harris, head of the laboratory, emphasizes that 50 per cent. of chemical research is analysis, which accounts for his pride in the spectrograph and x-ray diffraction machine in his laboratory. These "tools of physics" have been adapted to give tremendous aid to chemical analysis.

While the spectrograph does not exactly photograph atoms, the effect is almost the same. Working in the presence of a bright spectrum of light waves when passed through a prism, the machine provides photographs of colour bands by which the expert can judge, with amazing accuracy, what the atoms are and the proportionate amount of each in a given material.

Its main use is in analyzing minerals. It is so accurate that it has actually been used in blood analysis work, since it can detect one part of lead in a million parts of blood. Workers engaged in handling lead are sometimes exposed to the danger of lead poisoning, and the spectrograph enables physicians to spot the slightest sign of that condition.

The x-ray diffraction machine at Beloeil supplements the spectrograph as the only one in its kind in Canadian chemical industry. "It enables us to identify substances quickly and accurately without destroying them, as is necessary in chemical analysis," said Dr. F. W. Matthews who operates the machine. "It is opening the way for scientific investigations which could not have been undertaken a few years ago."

Outwardly, the machine is not impressive, the huge cabinet concealing the delicate and complicated mechanism. The object to be analyzed, often only a few tiny particles of matter, is placed in the beam of any x-ray tube. X-rays baffle from the crystal lattice of the substance and are permanently recorded on a photographic film. They form a pattern which is as dependable in identifying substances as the fingerprint system in identifying people.

The day in and day out performance of the x-ray machine is prosaic, except to the chemist, but occasionally it is given an opportunity to do spectacular work. A Montreal jeweller, for example, had two pearls, one a natural product of the oyster, the other "cultured" by the insertion of a round particle of mother-of-pearl into the shell of an oyster. The pearls were as alike outwardly as two peas, but the x-ray device showed the difference without harming the pearls, where all other methods failed.

A Canadian girl was sent a Japanese shell as a souvenir from her boy-friend in the South Pacific. Honest, he didn't know it was loaded! Fortunately that fact was discovered in plenty of time. The bursting charge was removed and a sample sent to Beloeil to be analyzed by the x-ray machine. To the chemist's amaze-



Used During War

Falcons Were Trained To Hunt Down German Carrier Pigeons

In the New York area a group of pigeons fanciers are assisting the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to hunt down falcons. At the same time one of the post-war revelations in England is that falcons were trained to hunt down German carrier pigeons carrying messages over and along the coasts of the occupied countries, and also over the English Channel where it was suspected messages were being sent from agents in the British Isles to the Germans. These falcons were officially attached to the Royal Air Force; their crop flew the R.A.F.

Falcons are of very ancient lineage, there being records of them having been in existence in China 2,000 years B.C. The art of falconry was known in England 1,000 years ago and in the Middle Ages it was very popular. The breed has been saved from extinction by hunting clubs, one of which exists in England, and it was from this club that the R.A.F. falcons were recruited.

The falcon is the most powerful and fastest bird of the air, but it is very timid of human beings and the training is both long and tedious, requiring great patience lest the bird be frightened. Its beak and claws can inflict severe wounds, and falcons have to wear long, thick leather gloves to handle them. It attacks game on the ground or in the wing, and its speed is such that the bird has been known to catch a bird which had been killed if it dived from too low a height and was unable to straighten out. The falcon ascends above its prey by making great rings until it is upstream, then it dives like a shot from a gun and grabs its victim. It can see a bird a long way off, then heads straight for the quarry.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

LARGEST IN WORLD

The Moscow radio said Russia will build the world's largest artificial lake on the Kura river in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan. The dam will be 248 feet high and nearly a mile long. The broadcast said the lake would be twice as large as the water impounded behind Boulder Dam, which contains 32,350,000 acre-feet.

SALT FOR SHEEP

Salt is necessary for sheep all the year round. Records indicate that each sheep eats about one pound of salt when it is supplied in块状形式. If iodized salt is not procurable, potassium iodide should be added to the salt.

Does Not Always Work

But New Use Discovered For Penicillin Sounds Wonderful

We've heard a lot about penicillin—and most of it has been wonderful—but the most wonderful story of all comes from Saint Mary's hospital in Paddington.

It says that through the use of penicillin, teeth may be extracted and then put back to grow again. The way the treatments works is like this:

A tooth infected at the root is extracted and the infected part of the root removed. The root canals are filled and the tooth replaced in the socket which have been treated with penicillin to receive them.

In an experiment conducted at Saint Mary's hospital bone had formed about the roots in five months time and the tooth was firm.

However, there's no need for anyone to count on never having to wear false teeth in the future. For medical authorities say not all infections could be handled this way and the treatment could in all probability be used successfully for only two or three teeth in any one person's mouth.

METALLIC PAINTS

Metallic paints, such as aluminum, copper bronze and gold paints, are prepared by mixing the finely powdered metals or their alloys with suitable varnish media.

British Justice

State Provides Best Legal Talent If Criminal Cannot Pay

Judging from the comments overheard in the criminal court, the best legal talent should be placed by the State at the disposal of a man like Lord Haw-Haw, for whom the people have so little use.

The arrangement, however, is strictly in accord with principles of British justice, says a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. The most wretched criminal in the country can ask for such assistance if he has not the wherewithal to pay for it himself.

The arrangement, moreover, is much less expensive than is commonly supposed. A barrister may normally receive fees running into three or even four figures, but when he appears in criminal cases the State pays his fee, even if he is a King's Counsel, is almost nominal. Despite the modest remuneration there is always keen competition to appear in any cause celebre.

Chicago has a passenger train entering or leaving every 90 seconds.



In the laboratory of Canadian Industries Limited at Beloeil, two delicate instruments that are of tremendous use in chemical analysis. The spectrograph (1) doesn't exactly photograph atoms, but it does provide photographs which tell chemists what the atoms are and the proportionate amount of each in a given material. Dr. W. A. Patterson here operates the machine. The equipment in (2), being adjusted by Wilmifred Allingham, enables chemists to obtain x-ray "fingerprints" of chemical substances. The comparison of sample "fingerprints" (3) shows TNT, (top), the super explosive RDX (bottom), and an explosive from a Jap shell (centre). The microbalance (4) is so sensitive that it can weigh with accuracy 1/28,000,000th of an ounce. A. O. McIntosh here takes a reading. Gertrude Auclair (5) operates a piece of equipment in the microlaboratory.

Canada's Far East Force Will Receive Training In A Modern Military Camp

THE men of Canada's Far East force, numbering 30,000 will find themselves in one of the most modern military camps in North America when they return to Canada from Bridgeport, Ky., for Pacific training. An army press release said that Canadian veterans accustomed overseas to washing their own socks and to primitive plumbing during the campaigns in the Mediterranean and northwest Europe, will find a modern laundry, dry cleaning and pressing services and ice-cold soft-drink machines are part of the standard equipment at Breckinridge.

The camp plan includes five tracts, 10 chapels, 14 post exchanges (general stores for soldiers), three large service clubs, five fire stations and a number of playing fields and baseball diamonds.

One of the large gymnasiums can handle four basketball games simultaneously and has room for 5,000 spectators. There also is a modern 2,000-bed hospital and separate W.A.C. quarters.

Nearby small towns, where service centres and U.S.O. clubs are operated, include Morgantown and Henderson, Ky.

The camp area, which covers some 55 square miles, is about 30 miles from Evansville, Ind., 12 miles from the Ohio river. The surroundings include many good farmland and wooded areas watered by small streams that flow into the Ohio. Occasional snows may fall through December to March but they seldom cover the ground for more than a day or two at a time.

Each soldier will have an individual spring bed and mattress while each barrack room has indoor plumbing and shower baths. The camp operates its own water supply and filter plant as well as sewage disposal works. Cold storage plants protect food and most of the messing is cafeteria style, using porcelain crockery.

The camp staff already is busy making preparations for the Canadian and German prisoners-of-war are cutting the lawns and painting the barracks buildings.

Arrangements are being made to have Canada's Pacific force pitch in on the big entrance gates to the camp and for recreation rooms and clubs to be decorated with Canadian regimental insignia.

The camp was first opened in the summer of 1942 and has specialized in infantry training ever since. Firing ranges are established in the camp area for both artillery and small arms training.

During the last few weeks the camp staff has been tearing down the former Nazi fortifications and buildings used for training purposes and building in their place a complete Japanese village.

In addition to a small booklet which the United States authorities will distribute to each Canadian soldier on arrival giving details of the camp and recreational facilities. The camp also is requesting that large Canadian flags be sent down to the camp to be flown along with the Stars and Stripes on the main parade square.

Beet Sugar

If We Produce More, We Receive Less From The World Pool

There is no difference between cane sugar and beet sugar. They look alike, taste alike—are identical. Producers of sugar beets are performing a vitally essential task, and everything possible has been done to increase to still larger quantities the amount of beet sugar produced in Canada. But, if this could be achieved, it would not mean an increase in the amount of sugar available to Canadians.

The quantity of sugar available in the world pool is divided on the basis of population. Canada's allotment is six per cent.

When a country's allotment is determined, the amount of sugar it produces is taken into account, and the balance is supplied from the world pool. Thus, Canada's production of sugar increased, she would receive proportionately less from the pool. Even a considerable rise in Canadian production of beet sugar probably would mean no more than an extra teaspoonful per year for each consumer—a drop in the bucket, since world consumption runs into millions of tons annually. Consumers' News.

SAFER TO WATER

The news columns are printing their quota of prediction as to what Mr. Ilsey is going to do to fulfil his pledges to reduce taxes. But, says the Ottawa Citizen, the prudent will be well-advised to wait for the budget before they start spending in anticipation.



"AND BE A GOOD BOY!"—"Now, you be a good boy, Harry," admonishes Mrs. Martha Truman, 92, as she bids her son, the U.S. president, goodbye at an airport in Kansas City at the conclusion of his brief visit to his home in Independence, Mo.

Outlandish Words

Some Of The Worst Are Found In English Language

Most proofreaders in publishing offices are familiar with outlandish words in the Polish, Russian, Norwegian, Italian, and Hungarian languages. No one would blame them for mispronouncing them.

But how about our good old English? There are some 500,000 words in Mr. Webster's book, and here are a few considered among the most difficult, comparable to many in other languages:

Honorificabilitudinitatibus.
Transubstantiationibus.
Inanthropomorphisibus.
Disproportionabilibus.
Interconvertibilibus.
Historiophilologically.
Interdifferentiation.
Supercerebellivitatis.
Hypersensitiveness.

—Dunnville Chronicle.

Just Four Make Cap



7074
by Alice Brooks

It takes only four easy-to-crochet squares to make the Dutch cap. It's flattering to everyone; use soft colored straw yarn. To obtain this pattern send a 10-cent stamp to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 107 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The invention of paper is attributed to Tsai Lun in about 105 A.D.

FUEL PIPELINE A BIG UNDERTAKING

The Work Was Done In Widely Separated Places

Work on the 300-mile long pipeline that pulsed under the English Channel, carrying the life blood of fuel to the machines of war, was done in such widely-separated points as the United Kingdom, liberated Europe, the United States and a small South-eastern Quebec town, the army has disclosed.

An army press release said the job was started in 1943—partly in theory—and finished last April 12 when the first of 120,000,000 gallons of gasoline and fuel was pumped from Liverpool to the Channel, under the Channel to France, and across France, Belgium and Holland to the Allied Armies in Germany.

Direction of the scheme was vested in the British Petroleum Warfare Department. The technical and military adviser to the Ministry was Col. H. R. Lynn of Thetford Mines, Que., who formerly commanded the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Engineers, overseas.

Col. Lynn, working with the United States Corps of Engineers, got in touch with manufacturers in the United States who had machinery suitable for the work with the least possible modification necessary.

But manufacture of the pipeline was not the only problem. The British Petroleum Warfare Department in New York had to negotiate for Liberty ships against other high priority holders. When the ships were provided they had to be modified to facilitate loading and laying of the cable.

During the co-ordination of production in the United States, it was thought that American production would be sufficient and some of the work was taken over by Canada Wire and Cable Co., Toronto.

Steel castings had to be produced and that meant another struggle with priorities. Col. Lynn arranged to have patterns shipped to his plant at Thetford Mines and in four days all the patterns were in the moulds and the castings were produced ahead of schedule. By then, however, the American production was well under way and the Canadian effort was not required.

In all, the modification of plants, Liberty ships and production of cable was completed within five months and the cable delivered for use under the Channel.

Dry Farming

New Method That Greatly Increases Yield Of Wheat

A farming technique which may revolutionize agriculture in the Union of South Africa was described to Col. Thomas A. Campbell of the United States Army during a visit in Pretoria with Agriculture Minister J. G. N. Strauss and other high officials in the Union's government.

A big wheat farmer in the United States and the inventor of the fire bomb which now is being used to devastate Japan, Col. Campbell operates a 75,000-acre farm in Montana where the rainfall, averaging 14 inches, compares with that of the Western Free State and the Northern Cape.

Through his farming methods, Col. Campbell produces 35 bushels of wheat to the acre in the semi-desert conditions, compared to 7.5 bushels to the acre. Secret of Col. Campbell's success lies in the conservation of every drop of moisture in the soil and planting each piece of ground only once in two years. Trained as an engineer, he planned his farm on engineering lines and invented machinery to carry out the job.

The cycle starts with the plowing of high furrows with a special plow which automatically throws up a cross bank between the furrows every 10 feet. The field then consists of innumerable miniature dams through which the rain soaks into the ground. When the wheat is eventually ready, the straw and chaff are put back into the furrows to prevent evaporation of water. Moisture is stored in the soil in this manner and by planting each field only once every two years, the farmer is able to draw on 28 inches of rainfall instead of only 14 inches.

A WOMAN GOVERNOR

Holloway Prison, one of London's biggest, will be bossed by a woman for the first time in history if the prison's advertisement for a woman governor is answered. There has been a woman deputy governor at the prison for ten years.

The United States produces approximately one-fourth of the world's orange crop.

A muskrat can travel 50 yards under water without coming up for air.



—Canadian Army Photo

ARMY CADETS OUTING—Eight hundred and ninety Saskatchewan Royal Canadian Army Cadets have completed a healthy, fun-packed 10-day outing at Prince Albert. Pictured here are some of the activities at the annual camp. Top photo—Being taught the proper handling of a rifle by Sgt.-Major Instructor D. Boyd of Weyburn is Cadet Lawrence Kristine of Cowessess Indian School. Inset—Smallest cadet at camp is 51-inch "Pee-wee" Sterling of Moose Jaw. Lower left—Getting in trim at camp is Cadet Gerald St. Jean and James Lysack of Regina. Lower right—Taking time out for some ice cream while writing home is Cadet Dick Daverne of Kellher. For many of the young fellows it was the first time they had been far enough away from home to write the folks.



—Canadian Army photo

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONS of the 1945 Royal Canadian Army Cadet camp, track and field meet held in Prince Albert are pictured here. Left to right, Cadet Cpl. Gordon Sinclair of Maple Creek, Cadet Sgt. Walter Baynes of Star City and Cadet Sgt. Norton Mellom of Oxbow. They won the junior, intermediate and senior titles.

Thanks To Penicillin

Life Of Former Bank Of England Governor Is Saved

An injection of penicillin directly into the brain saved Lord Montagu Collet Norman, former governor of the Bank of England, from a type of meningitis which in all previous cases has been fatal. Lord Charles Moran, president of the Royal College of Physicians, said.

The physician, in a broadcast in behalf of a hospital financial campaign, said "he is fit to work now and as good as ever."

GOOD DEFINITION

"Have you got so that you can distinguish classical music?" asked Mrs. Newrich.

"I think so," replied her husband.

"When a piece threatens every minute to be a tune and always disappoints you, it's classical!"

Nazi Werewolves

Czech Police Have Rounded Up Young Germans In Border Towns

Czech security police have arrested 14 young Germans in the border towns of Brumov and Falknov, considered to be young Nazis who they were members of the Nazi "Werewolves" underground organization.

The police found light machine-guns and other weapons in their possession. The leader of the group was said to be a German, Lieut. Schilling, who was not apprehended.

Police said the youths testified at a hearing that they had been trained in sabotage methods in small groups in Germany and predicted the werewolves would undertake widespread activity.

Humming birds range from Alaska to the southern tip of South America, but the Old World hasn't a single species.

Export Business

A Great Opportunity In Trade Is Seen For Canada

Lester S. Glass, former commercial attaché to the Canadian embassy in Rio De Janeiro, said in an interview Canada would have a wonderful chance for export business in the post-war years.

Glass said he soon will open a trade commissioner office in Lisbon, Portugal, with power over the territory of Portugal and Spain.

He is touring the Dominion and discussing export trade with Canadian manufacturers.

CITRUS FRUITS

Service citrus fruit every day for breakfast is good for one's health and best results. With every bit of citrus fruit discarded, some of the fruit's important vitamin C escapes.

New Type Vessel

Space Used In Huge Smokestack Of Streamlined Ship

Ending her maiden voyage from Liverpool and Belfast, the 15,000-ton streamlined Defoe, owned by the Lamport and Holt line, which docked in Montreal recently, is the first ship to appear in Montreal with her navigating bridge, living accommodation and dining room all inside the huge smokestack. Her cabin space for 24 passengers is built around the big stack and even the wireless rooms, chart room and auxiliary cabins are housed in the smokestack.

Arriving empty, the Defoe, which is a combined passenger and cargo vessel, will leave for home with about 24 passengers and a full cargo of general goods for the United Kingdom, according to her skipper, Capt. Walter Denson, a veteran of the Sicily invasion with the Canadian forces.

The Defoe is one of the fastest ships on the North Atlantic cargo route, her skipper explained, as she can do more than 15 knots, but he said he did not try to set any record for the maiden trip, due to the fact that the engines are not yet "broken in."

In addition to being equipped with modern loading devices and hatch covers that are designed so they cannot be washed off in a heavy sea, the Defoe carries the latest type of life-saving gear. Her lifeboats are unsinkable and are equipped with special wireless sets that have a range of 600 miles and carry individual motors.

Despite the fact that the war in Europe has ceased, the Defoe is heavily armed and will remain so, it is understood, until the end of the war in the Pacific.

During her stay in Montreal harbor the Defoe was inspected by Canadian naval and other shipbuilding experts because of her new and modern design.

Food For Europe

United Nations Face A Very Serious Problem

The outcome for local food supplies and requirements in Continental Europe, according to the recent report issued by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, definitely indicates a large import need. The United Nations, states the report, face a situation which holds no prospect of improvement. Continental Europe's supply of food from domestic sources in the consumption year 1945-46 will be the smallest since the outbreak of war. The decline from the 1944-45 level may amount from 5 to 10 per cent. for the Continent as a whole. But total supplies do not tell the whole story—distribution is equally important.

In view of these circumstances especially the prospective decline in the production of food for the consumption year 1945-46 and a net deterioration in the effectiveness of agricultural distribution controls, import requirements for a liberated Continental Europe will be large. Considering these requirements, not in terms of probable effective demand or availability of supplies and shipping but only in terms of the quantity necessary to bring about some improvement in liberated countries, the forecasted average starvation in empty countries a total of about 12 million short tons of food would be needed for the Continent in 1945-46. This total could consist largely of wheat but should also include substantial quantities of fats and animal-protein foods as well as sugar.

SUBSCRIBES TO FUND

The King has subscribed to a fund to restore the bomb-damaged dormitory of Westminster School. More than 200 years ago King George I contributed towards the cost of building the dormitory.

AT HIGH ALTITUDE

The American Medical Journal has calculated that the average heart works 20 per cent harder to accomplish 20 per cent less work at 15,000 feet than is the case at sea level.

CONTROLLING THE BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

Room In Liverpool Housed Officers Who Plotted And Directed It

The whole battle of the Atlantic was conducted from one room about the size of a handball court—a room filled with war secrets that Hitler would have given a carload of iron Crosses to see.

It was in this underground operational nerve centre in what used to be the basement of a big downtown Liverpool office building that the great sea war was plotted and directed by British naval officers of the Western Approaches command.

Huge charts showed the exact position and disposition of all Allied naval forces at sea and the progress of the convoys and the battles they fought. Every ship, escort vessel and merchantman alike, was tracked methodically across the chart in miniature and could be pin-pointed in 30 seconds.

(The admiralty announced that 75,000 crossings of the Atlantic were made by merchant ships during the war with as many as 700 cargo vessels and 100 warships often crossing one way or the other simultaneously.)

This great naval chart room, called "The Citadel," because it was protected by 12-foot thick concrete walls and ceilings, was opened to outsiders for the first time when Com. P. McIntyre, commander of the Western Approaches command, invited a party of newspapermen to see how it worked.

Commodore McIntyre said an average of 1,000 coded messages affected more than 100,000 people at sea were handled in the room daily.

Most of the fast decoding and paper work was done by members of the Women's Royal Naval Service.

There was a direct cable from the room to New York, where vital information also was collected and studied for ships starting toward Britain.

Every enemy submarine and aircraft report was quickly analyzed and convoy movements and timetables were planned accordingly. McIntyre's assistants diagrammed numerous illustrations showing how U-boat packs were avoided and how help was rushed to convoys in distress.

In one of the last big engagements reinforcements were sped from Gibraltar in time to save a convoy of 32 ships being attacked by 12 U-boats. The final score showed three submarines sunk, three probably sunk and two German planes destroyed for a loss of two merchant ships.

Had Different Job

Young Doctor Performed Operation Under Most Tryng Conditions

High up on the Torricelli mountains in Guinea a commando was hit by a Japanese bullet which penetrated his skull and took most of the brain except.

A 24-year-old doctor decided to operate and all hands and the cooks set to help. Signalmen sent out a call for blood plasma and penicillin which were delivered by parachute and three volunteer blood donors shed their contribution into a makeshift container.

Carpenters knocked up an operating table out of jungle timber and signalmen rigged electric lights above it.

From threepenny pieces tiny silver tongs were made and the cooks stoked up the fire to keep up the supply of boiling water.

Two soldiers fashioned a hot wire cauterizer from signal wire.

Six hours later the operation was pronounced a success. —Australian Newsletter.

TREATMENT NEEDED

Dr. Dean Robinson of Banff, Alta., writing in the Canadian Medical Association Journal, estimated that there are 600,000 cases of chronic rheumatism in Canada and urged that any new national medical scheme should make definite arrangements to supply hospital accommodation and treatment for arthritic patients.

HAS NEW FINGER

One Canadian, a casualty of this war, will be able to write with his toe. Pte. R. E. Beaudry, of Vassar, Man., lost four fingers in action and has now had one of his toes grafted on his hand to become a first finger. That is only one example of the work being done by the plastic surgeons of the R.C.A.M.C.

Tungsten, one of the most important war metals, is used in the manufacture of the finest alloy metals from which cutting tools and the armor-plating of tanks are made.

Michael Faraday, an English chemist, discovered the principle of the dynamo.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The British motorcycle industry has built 400,000 motorcycles for the services since the war began.

Traffic jams were common in front of several shops when Prague residents stopped to see the first coffee displayed there in seven years.

With 194 French children killed by mines in two months, the government announced that all seashore beaches would be closed for the remainder of the summer.

The R.A.F. has decided to adopt the knot and the nautical mile as the standard measurements for speed and distance, "when circumstances make it convenient and practical."

Leon F. Witney, Orange, Conn., biologist and veterinarian, estimated that 15,000,000 dogs in the United States "daily are consuming as much food as 7,500,000 human beings."

Avenue Victor Emmanuel, one of Paris' principal streets, will be renamed Avenue du President Roosevelt in honor of the late President. The Paris municipal council decided

The Chinese Red Cross committee has subscribed a further contribution of \$625 (\$2,768.75) for war charities in China. This money is being paid to the United Aid to China fund.

A huge four-engined plane which sank 100,000 gallons of gasoline was found near Tokyo, and German ground crews said they were ordered to keep it ready to carry Hitler non-stop to Japan.

Workers of the Eight National Watch Co., Chicago, have presented \$3,000 to the American Foundation for the blind for the purchase of Braille watches for 250 blind veterans of World War II.

One Lesson Learned

Moral Greatest Single Factor In Winning War, Says Eisenhower

Charles Christian Wertenbaker radios from Paris to tell of the afternoon on which Eisenhower sat in his office at Frankfurt-am-Main and talked about some of the lessons he had learned from the war just won.

There was airpower, not used alone, but airpower used in conjunction with land and seapower to get the greatest effect in destruction. With properly co-ordinated airpower you get greater opportunity for strategic surprise; and with strategic surprise you can bring a greater force to bear against an unprepared enemy. You also need mechanized and the men who fight wars—the ordinary soldier who does the dirty work: you need all this superior strength in the place you decide to use it.

Eisenhower believes in peace-time conscription because he believes that to wage a winning war you need superior strength in trained men. You can give a man physical toughness in three months; you can teach him to use weapons in a little more time; but to teach him to believe in the things he is fighting for, and to be willing to die for them, takes a longer time. After pointing out that the destruction of the enemy's will to fight and his power to resist is the ultimate objective, Eisenhower makes his point: "Moral is the greatest single factor in successful war."

From Life.

India has thirty-eight cities with populations of more than 100,000.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



GEORGE ALEXANDER HOWARD

has been appointed general supervisor of apprentice training. Canadian National Railways, it was announced by G. R. Battley, supervisor of youth development in our equipment. He succeeds A. H. Williams, retired on pension after more than 36 years service.

Mr. Howard was born in England, October 30, 1903, and came to Canada in 1914. He began his apprenticeship in the C.N.R. Fort Rouge shops, Winnipeg, in 1920, and was a machinist from 1926 to 1930. At the beginning of the following year, he was appointed apprentice instructor at Fort Rouge, transferring to Transcona in 1936. He was promoted to supervisor of apprentices, Western Region, in 1939 and in 1943 was assigned to organize safety work on the western region as supervisor, accident prevention.

Mr. Howard has a wide knowledge of vocational and apprenticeship training and has addressed such bodies as the local council of the Engineering Institute of Canada and government sponsored industrial relations study groups. Especially interested in the field of visual education, he organized a winter series of technical film programs at the University of Manitoba, where for the past three years, outstanding engineering technical films have been shown at meetings of large groups of railway employees from all departments. As supervisor of apprenticeship training for the system, Mr. Howard will now make his headquarters in Montreal.

Weed Control

Eight-Year Rotation Plan Found To Reduce Weed Pest

An eight-year mixed farming rotation over a period of years on the Donelson Illustration Station farms north of the city of Manitoba has reduced wild oats, sowthistle, mustards, stinkweed, and other annual weeds to a point where they are no longer a menace. The sequence of crops in this rotation is—summer-fallow, grain, grain, hay pasture, sod fallow, grain, grain. Pasturing for one year in eight is proving one of the most effective practices for weed control.

OFFICIAL ANSWER

A discharged soldier who had unpleasant memories of his military experiences, took the first opportunity after resuming civilian clothes to write to his former colonel: "Sir: After what I suffered for the last four years, it gives me much pleasure to tell you and the Army to go to blazes."

In due course he got this reply: "Sir: Any suggestions or inquiries concerning the movement of troops must be entered on Army Form 2122, a copy of which I enclose."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH

Industry is peculiarly well-placed to contribute to better adult health because of its organization in groups to whom preventive measures can be more readily applied, says Dr. J. G. Cunningham, Industrial Hygiene Director, Ontario Department of Health, in a report now being distributed to industrial firms by the Health League of Canada's Industrial Division.

The presence of the industrial physician and nurse in the factory focuses all efforts directed to the maintenance of health, whether originating inside the factory through medical problems which present themselves in the plant, or through the employee's interest in his employer, or whether facts outside the factory through the activities of official health agencies such as the federal or provincial departments of health or the Health League of Canada," Dr. Cunningham reports.

He outlines preventive tactics used in factory health programs and points out that experts connected with both federal and provincial departments are in a position to guide interested employers.

Dr. Cunningham also points out that waste in industry from preventable illness is perhaps 10 times as great as waste from major hazards in manufacturing which produce sickness and accidents.

Discussing the cost of health services to individual employees, he says it may not be expected to exceed 5 per cent of the cost of the manufactured product—or \$5 to \$10 a year on a per capita basis.

Copies of this report, which features the advice and opinions of such authorities as Maj.-Gen. G. Brock Chisholm, Deputy Minister of National Health, and Dr. C. M. Hincks, General Director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and others, are available to Canadian industrial firms on request. There is no charge.

CARRIED CAGE OF BIRDS

Throughout the Italian campaign Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery carried a cage of canaries and love birds with him.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ONE SPECIES OF WHALE LIVES FAR UP THE AMAZON RIVER!



ANSWER: Christy Mathewson. He was named after "No. 6," a New York Typographical Union chapter prominent in labor affairs at the time of Mathewson's popularity.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Forgery To Order



Jap Ethics

Peculiar Ideas Held By Japanese In Respect To Profligacy

As a boy in Japan I knew Prince Fumimaro Konoye, who became Premier in 1937. One day an Irish settler, which had been sent from England, disappeared. I suspected and accused young Konoye of taking the dog. He made angry denials until proof was produced. Then he became apologetic, but when accused of falsehood took refuge in: "My mother tell me to mitigate to protect her is not to lie."

There is a sinister cynicism about the ease with which fiction can be manufactured and generally accepted.

Some years ago, the president of the Osaka bank made a handsome personal cleanup, unloading worthless bonds on his acquaintances. Tried and found guilty, he appealed. The higher court, realizing the people should be encouraged to trust financial leaders in their community, glorified him. By victimizing individuals he had avoided the temptation of working off the stuff on his own bank. Thus his innate loyalty to his employers was proved.—Major Compton Pakenham in Newsweek.

JAP SUICIDE PLANE — These pictures show how the Jap Baka bomb small suicide plane reaches a target area. It is fastened beneath a heavy bomber, above, until near the target. Then it is set free and the pilot within it directs it against the target while the bomber swings away.

Flown By Allies

Exercises With Jet-Propelled Aircraft

Carried Out Over Norway

Britons have been carrying out exercises and demonstrations with jet-propelled aircraft in Norway, the Swedish radio reported.

This, the radio said, probably accounts for reports of jet-propelled aircraft of unknown nationality over several Swedish provinces.

"The aircraft themselves may have been German," it added, "but they were flown by Allies."

HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Japan, Germany and Italy, all maritime powers before the war, once boasted of a combined merchant marine of over 20 million dead-weight tons, according to Ships magazine. Most of this is now at the bottom of the sea.

Ancient traders advertised their wares by mural inscriptions before printing was invented.

Tree Fruit Prospect

Marked Reduction In Certain Fruits Is Indicated

According to an official report, the total production of tree-fruits in Canada this season will be much below normal. Despite excellent prospects in British Columbia, the poor crops in eastern Canada (the result of adverse weather during the critical period) have brought anticipated supplies to a minimum.

The first estimate of the apple crop indicates a reduction from the very large crop of 1942 of 52 per cent, or 8,183,000 bushels compared with 16,870,000 bushels in 1944. The pear crop, estimated at 537,000 bushels is expected to be the smallest since 1935, and it is anticipated that plum and prune and peach will show a reduction of 24 per cent, owing to the small crops in eastern Canada. Cherries, despite a large crop in British Columbia, will also show a decline. Unlike tree fruits, the small fruit crops are all above the 1944 level.

Will Be Adaptable

Jet Propulsion Seen As New Power

With the Car

Jet propulsion in the future will be adaptable to virtually all forms of transportation, it was declared by Hall L. Hibbard, vice-president and chief engineer of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Los Angeles, which is making the P-80 Shooting Star jet fighter plane.

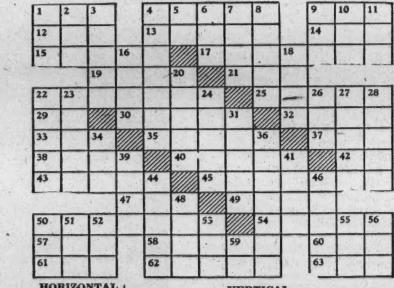
"Gas turbine engine will be adaptable as power units for railway trains, buses, electric power generators and doubtless even the automobiles of the future," he added.

BURNS WAS RIGHT

Until oil fields now green are harvested, the Scots will do without porridge in order that their starving neighbors across the North Sea may eat and live. "From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs, that makes her loved at home, revered abroad," says Burns.—New York Times.

x-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

No. 4947



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Earth
- 4 Sweetened
- 5 Mineral
- 35 Project
- 37 Atmosphere
- 38 Turkish
- regiment
- 40
- 41
- 42 Symbol for
- 43 Genus of
- 44 amorous
- 45 Breathed
- 46 Violently
- 47 Amulet
- 48
- 49 Certain
- 50 Feast
- 51 Roman
- 52
- 53 Eggs
- 54 Parrot
- 55
- 56
- 57
- 58
- 59
- 60
- 61
- 62
- 63

- 1 Convulsive
- 2 sigmoid
- 3 time
- 22 Clamor
- 23 Ventured
- 31 Showers
- 34 Scotch for
- 35
- 36 copiously
- 37 Mesopot-
- 38
- 39 Misaken
- 40
- 41 Misaken
- 42 Strips of
- 43
- 44
- 45
- 46
- 47 Reverbera-
- 48
- 49
- 50
- 51
- 52
- 53
- 54
- 55
- 56
- 57
- 58
- 59
- 60
- 61
- 62
- 63

VERTICAL

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41
- 42
- 43
- 44
- 45
- 46
- 47
- 48
- 49
- 50
- 51
- 52
- 53
- 54
- 55
- 56
- 57
- 58
- 59
- 60
- 61
- 62
- 63

SOMETHING REALLY NEW

Col. Harry C. Lester, Newark, N.J., Army officer who returned from Europe aboard the transport Elazer Wheelock, is pondering Russian enterprise as revealed in the smile of a Soviet officer. "The damndest thing I saw in Europe," Lester said, "was a Russian captain with a complete set of stainless steel teeth."

A hen's egg contains 66 per cent water, 10 per cent fat, 13 per cent protein, and 11 per cent minerals.

BY GENE BYRNES



The Perfect Thirst Quencher

"SALADA" ICED TEA

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

Last Straws

— By —
ESTELLE M. NELSON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Seems like a woman's back must be stronger than a camel's, but it couldn't hold so many last straws without breaking," said Ma Perkins adjusted her specs to finish her son's rambling letter. Paying the milkman had interrupted, so she had handed it to Pa. But there was no response from her uncommunicative husband, hidden behind a gaudy Western Magazine.

"Three months ago," mused Ma, "Betty and Bill left before we saw them. They were six weeks before Bill got work. Before that Jane and Eddie were here four months. Now, Phil and his wife coming home. Too bad for a college man like him to get fired. And times is bad—for him to be looking for a job in Wheeler's Garage. Well, his own town home is the place to come. And them buying their home, too. Suppose Tom Wheeler'll take him on as a saleslady in his showroom, Pa?" Ma wiped a speck from her shining stove as Pa looked mildly over the top of his latest thriller. He was a little hard of hearing.

"Wouldn't you 'spise?" said Pa. Since being retired, his eyes from the feminine world lay in reading back numbers of heretofore popular magazines. He kept them in an orange crate and always used a bookmark. They were too precious to dog-ear.

Ma, returning to the interrupted letter, read parts aloud.

"Will be down Friday night. Going to look up Tom Wheeler—about a job . . . everybody needs a change . . . even the beautiful country view grows tiresome . . . hope to take in a movie . . ."

"Hm—" mused Ma. Young folks today liked their sunsets in technicolor, while she could open her heart to her son's poor old world. She straightened her starched apron, smoothed back her grey hair. Gone were all her hopes of a restful summer—plans for simple trips to the end of the bus line with a bit of a picnic in the open fields, or down for a breath of the salty ocean.

Only two days remained to get ready, so Ma rolled her sewing machine and made crisp new curtains for the spare room. They would brighten the outlook for the young couple. When everything was shining, despite the July heat she set about baking enough pies and cakes to last a week. Eating was put outside the muscular world of the house. Pa thought she was overdoing. And more than likely, hoped Ma. Phil had saved a bit, but would help with the food bill. Her own budget for two was pretty tight, their bank account sadly slim.

Friday came. Ma's dining room was cool, her round table carefully set. The luxuriant window boxes had furnished a gay bowl of nasturtiums and one of purple petunias. Then came Phil's double ring, followed by his six-foot self and his diminutive wife, both clad in slack suits, both berry-brown from the country . . . Ma emerged from Phil's embrace, and emerged from the haze of Mexico long enough to pump his son's arm.

"Just as soon we're e't, you can run down to Tom Wheeler's. Set your suitcase in the corner, Phil!" Ma bustled into the kitchen, whisked back with platters of colorful salads. "I dropped in on the way down."



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only relieves monthly pain but also strengthens nerves and sustains feelings due to function periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps nature. Follow label directions. Try it!

Sydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND



A COUNTRY EDITOR LOOKS AT OUR CANADA
BY JIM GREENBLAT

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL CORN FLAKES!



They're extra crisp! Extra-flavoured! Always oven-fresh! They're the tempting, "GOOD MORNING" cereal that really "DOOD" eat! Prove to your own satisfaction that Quaker Corn Flakes are most delicious of all Corn Flakes. Get several packages of Quaker Corn Flakes to-day!

LOOK FOR THIS FAMOUS TRADE MARK!



DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK GUARANTEE OF DELICIOUS FLAVOUR

Try Quaker Corn Flakes. You'll agree they're most delicious. If not, return the partly used package to your grocer and double your purchase price will be refunded.

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Making New Homes

Thousands Of Canada's Fighting Men Are Staying In Britain

The rather startling disclosure is made that more than 20,000 members of Canada's armed forces have decided to remain in Britain. This estimate is made by F. C. Phipps, organizing secretary of the Canadian Branch of the British Legion in London. The number is seven times greater than the number of Canadians who returned to Britain after the First World War.

Discussing the subject of the 20,000 Canadians who will "stay on" in Britain, the Globe and Mail ventures the view that most of them have decided to remain "for no other reason than a love of Britain." That is as good a reason as any, and when it is considered, it may not be far from being the right one.

It is probable that many of the 20,000 are men who have spent the last three, four or five years of their lives mostly in England. Five, four and even three years is a large slice of the life of a soldier, especially in his twenties, as most of the servicemen are. It may be that they have become so used to the English way of life that they have decided to stick with it. And there is probably a woman in the background in numerous cases.—Ottawa Citizen.



THREE AWARDS AT ONCE

Three awards, the highest number ever presented to a single Canadian flier at one time since Pit-Lieut. George (Buzz) Buerling of Verdun, Que., was decorated, were handed by the King, on July 3, to Wing Com. Geoffrey Northcott, 25, of Minnedosa, Man. The fighter ace received the Distinguished Service Order and the Distinguished Flying Cross and bar. Wing Com. Northcott won the D.F.C. Aug. 25, 1943, after flying 55 operations as a wing commander. The bar to the D.F.C. came three months later. The D.S.O. he received for "outstanding actions over the Normandy beaches" during the invasion of France. Northcott is 25 and a wartime volunteer known in the air force as an expert in attacks on shipping.

Brenner Pass is the lowest and one of the most frequented passes across the Alps.



Dogs For Canada

Sixteen Pet Dogs Shipped From England For Various Homes Here

Described as the largest shipment of its kind for some years, sixteen pet dogs, of various breeds, have arrived at Halifax from Liverpool. During the voyage the dogs were under the care of the ship's butcher and members of the crew took turns in caring for them.

The dogs were bound for new homes in various points in Canada and in Stamford, Conn., and Brooklyn, N.Y., in the United States. On the overland part of their journey, they are in care of the express department of the Canadian National Railways.

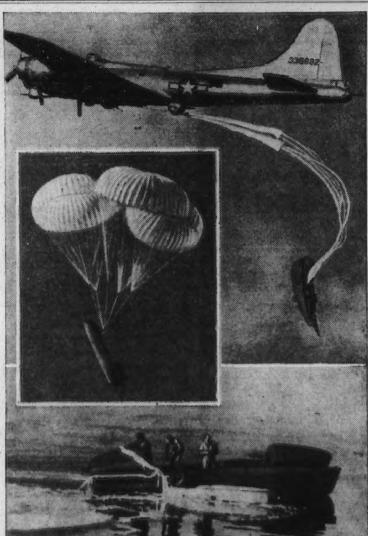
Two Welsh Terriers are consigned to Stamford, Conn., and a cross-breed to Brooklyn. A retriever is going to Hamilton, Ont., a dachshund to Kitchener, Ont., a spaniel to Sainte-Marie, Ont., an akitan and two spaniels to Toronto. A Welsh corgi, which is designed to be a rambler, while a retriever will find a new home in Winnipeg, a fox terrier to Sennett, Alta., and an army setter in Chapleau, Ont. A retriever and a spaniel are bound for addresses in Westmount, Que.

PRAGUE NEWSPAPERS

Prague's 10 newspapers started publication recently as single small-size sheets. The paper conservation measure will be necessary for some weeks because no newsprint is being imported. No newspaper is owned by an individual. The owner must be a political party or organization, or a clearly defined interest which is nationwide in scope. Four of the 10 papers represent political parties.

WILL LAST FOREVER

A manufacturing firm in Glasgow plans to put on sale after the war spun glass lighter wicks which will last forever. They are being manufactured now but all supplies are going to troops in the Far East and to the navy.



AIR-SEA LIFEBOAT SAVES SIX OFF CANADA'S COAST—Marking the first successful operational dropping of an air-sea rescue lifeboat in North American waters was the rescue of six R.C.A.F. members off Newfoundland. The six fliers, now safely back at Gander, Nfld., took to dingles when their aircraft was forced down while searching for the R.A.F. transport command Liberator which disappeared while bearing British officials home from the San Francisco conference. The airmen were found by a R.C.A.F. Liberator which promptly flashed word back to base. Another R.C.A.F. aircraft, a Hudson bearing air-sea rescue equipment, flew out to the scene and dropped the lifeboat. The men then were picked up from the lifeboat by a R.A.F. Canoe and down to Newfoundland. A Royal Canadian naval ship picked up the lifeboat. Air-sea rescue lifeboats are equipped with emergency rations, water and many other articles, including a well-stocked first aid kit.

New Shirtwaister



4529

SIZES
14-20
32-42

By ANNE ADAMS

Look trim and efficient, feel cool as crisp lettuce, in a shirtwaist dress. Pattern 4529 is in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39-inch fabric. Effective button front.

Spend twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) this pattern. Write to Anne Adams, 1000 Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Great caverns filled with water have been discovered in Hawaii's lava rock, deep below the earth's surface. Some of these pools contain fish without eyes.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES

— 100 packages of WILSON'S FLY PADS will kill more flies than \$1.00 worth of any other fly killer! The pads are made of the best materials. The pads cost 10¢ each. The WILSON'S FLY PADS today!

Friday, August 3rd, 1945

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

PRISON TERMS FOR MASON'S

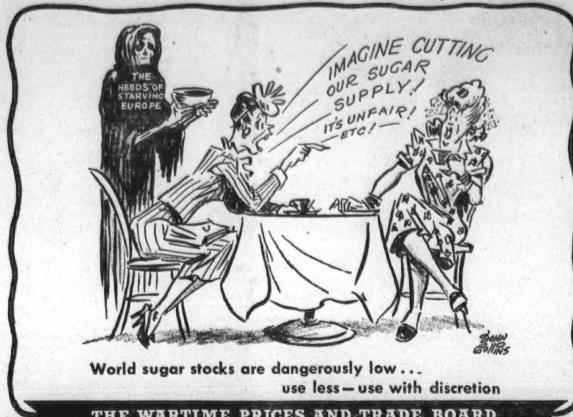
The official state bulletin at Madrid said July 12 that two Spaniards had been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, three other men to 12-year terms for membership in Masonic lodges.

John Barrymore was once asked where he got his amnesia. "Well," he said, "the actor, 'I bought many of them in Italy, others in Spain—but most of them I made with this.' Then he produced a small piece of wire from a near-by drawer. "If I don't find worn holes in a piece that I like, I use this."

Farmer co-operatives listed in the United States during 1944 totalled 10,290 associations, with aggregate business of over five billion dollars. Membership totalled 4,390,000. Largest number of associations is in Minnesota with 1384. Wisconsin is the only other state with over 1000 associations.

DON'T START A TEMPEST IN A TEA CUP

by COLLINS



World sugar stocks are dangerously low... use less—use with discretion

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND

OLDS FAIR

August 17 - 18

THE GREATEST SHOW EVER

Livestock, Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Exhibits - \$1700 in Prizes

Chuck Wagon Races

Running Races Featuring the Olds Derby at One Mile. California Cart Races Novelty Race. Local Horse Race.

Horse Pulling Contest

\$200 in Prizes. The Biggest Event of its kind in Western Canada. This event will take place on Saturday afternoon. Rules and regulations of the contest are available from the Secretary.

Fastball Tournament

Commencing at 1.30 p.m. the First Day of the Fair. The outstanding teams of Central Alberta will compete. It will be the biggest fastball tournament in Central Alberta. Don't miss it.

Races for Boys' and Girls First Day of the Fair Cash prizes for Races for Boys and Girls, 6 years and under up to 15 years.

Dairy Calf Club Show First Day

Olds Boys' Band will be in attendance on Saturday

CRESCENT SHOWS on the Midway

Including Thrilling Rides — Ferris Wheel. Merry-Go-Round. Joy Ride. Loop-O-Plane. Silver Streak. Spitfire. Tilt-A-Whirl. Rollo-Plane. Auto Kiddie Ride. Booths. Bingo. Side Shows.

Olds Old Timers Re-union

DANCE Each Night In the Arena Auditorium

(See Program for Time of Events and Prize Money offered in Each Event.)

PRIZE LISTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARY OR AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

OLDS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

W. H. MILLER, President

JOS. KARY, Secretary.

Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. MILLER, Editor
Crossfield, Alberta
Published twice a fortnight.
Subscription Rates \$1.25 per year; \$50 extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost,
Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢
additional for each 4 insertions for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1945

Pig Ratios

A Swine feeding test made at the University of Alberta showed that pigs fed on grain alone with no protein supplement, lost between eight and nine months to reach desirable market weight, compared with slightly over six months in the case of those receiving protein supplement. Because of the shortage of certain protein supplements such as soybean meal, it is recommended that hogs be fed a larger proportion of such available vegetable products as alfalfa meal and linseed oil. The recommended diet is 35 per cent of protein, 35 per cent alfalfa meal and 35 per cent linseed oil meal, together with 5 per cent ground limestone and 5 per cent salt, gives satisfactory results.

Oatmeal Cookies

Oatmeal cookies still keep their popularity while newer varieties come and go. Typical is this recipe which is economical enough for any wartime pocket.

Cream one-half cup of shortening with one-half cup of sugar and beat until light and fluffy. Beat in two egg whites and add one cup of flour and raisins which have been scalped and drained. Stir in one cup of oatmeal, one-eighth teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon vanilla and two teaspoons of egg white. Let the mixture stand for about 15 minutes.

Drop by level teaspoons onto thin inch apart on well-greased cookie sheet. Bake in a moderately hot oven eight to nine minutes, or until well browned. Cool slightly before removing from pan. These are soft cookies. Makes about five dozen.

CO-OP. FERTILIZER PLANTS IN U.S.

Plans are being made for five production supplies in the U.S. with headquarters at Washington, said in a recent bulletin: "Although the Axis powers are worried that possible government control of surplus nitrate plants after the war, a movement is now under way to sell at least these plants with federal funds—so as to give farmer-co-operators every possible assistance in building as many more plants as may be deemed advisable to round out a national fertilizer program."

Agreed on how reparations are to be extracted from that shattered country.

Assigned temporary western boundaries to Poland, with a final decision to be left to the writing of peace terms.

Reaffirmed their purpose of bringing war criminals to "swift and sure justice."

Decided that peace treaties with Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland should be concluded after the one with Italy.

Offered to all these—and to neutrals who qualify under the United Nations charter, eventual support for memberships in the new world league.

Abolished the European advisory commission and agreed to let the processes of Allied control commissions in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Examined extension of the authority of Austria's provisional government, but left the question open to detailed study later.

Bazookas

(New York Times)

"The bazooka's small rocket missile knock out tanks and armored cars. It is packed to the limit with super-high explosive or because it can penetrate a steel wall, but because a thin skin of hard naked flame goes through the steel." So says Army Ordnance. A solid mass of explosive detonated outside a steel wall, or concrete wall itself, in a flat plane. But if this is a combat hollow in the charge, with its open end facing the wall, there is a terrific piercing effect of converging detonation waves which drive a jet of flame right through armor.

Elsie: "What kind of husband would you advise me to get, grandpa?"

Grandma: "You just leave husbands alone and get yourself a single man."

THE MAIL ORDER SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Did you know that EATON'S Mail Order maintains a Service Department for the convenience of its customers? There inquiries may be made concerning merchandise, whether it is in the Catalogue or not.

This service will be most helpful to you if you are needing estimates on building needs, machinery repair parts, and a host of other little out-of-the-ordinary requirements. Don't fail to make use of it—it is available to all customers. Address your inquiry to the Mail Order Service Department at Winnipeg, and any information which you require will be sent to you both cheerfully and promptly.

T. EATON CO. LTD.

EATON'S

Allies Impose Severe Terms On Germany

Washington, August 3.—The Big Three Thursday night set up the mechanism for great powers to write the peace of stricken Europe and areas recovered from a guilty Germany forced to devote its energies to agriculture and peaceful industry.

But the people in the minds of people the world over—will Russia help smash Japan?—a 6,000-word communiqué on the Potsdam conference is nothing.

It concluded, however, with a single sentence which may be expected to receive uneasy scrutiny from Japan's warlords:

"During the conference there were discussions between the chiefs of staff of the three governments on military matters of common interest."

Issued simultaneously in London, Moscow and Washington, the communiqué was approved by Prime Minister Attlee, Premier Stalin and President Truman.

Appraising their work in the hours since one powerful enemy state, they spoke of "important decisions and agreements" of confidence that the governments and peoples together with the other United Nations, will ensure the creation of a just and enduring peace.

Specifically, the major powers:

1. Established a permanent council of foreign ministers of the three powers and those of France and Czechoslovakia, which is to continue the necessary work for the peace settlements." Its headquarters will be in London.

2. Promised that the Big Three will be the first task of the council; after the treaty is concluded, the Big Three will seek to get Italy into the Union.

3. Black-balled France Spain from membership in the United Nations because its government was founded with Axis support and because of its lack of participation with the aggressor states.

4. Spelled out in detail their political and economic plans for Germany.

5. Agreed on how reparations are to be extracted from that shattered country.

6. Assigned temporary western boundaries to Poland, with a final decision to be left to the writing of peace terms.

7. Reaffirmed their purpose of bringing war criminals to "swift and sure justice."

8. Decided that peace treaties with Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland should be concluded after the one with Italy.

9. Offered to all these—and to neutrals who qualify under the United Nations charter, eventual support for memberships in the new world league.

10. Abolished the European advisory commission and agreed to let the processes of Allied control commissions in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

11. Examined extension of the authority of Austria's provisional government, but left the question open to detailed study later.

H. MAY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

CONVEYANCING

RENTAL AGENT

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 33 Crossfield

McInnis & Holloway

Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030

CALGARY

DICK ONTOKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

GROSSFIELD

Fresh Peach Pie

Fresh peach pie is so simple to make that it can be used frequently for dessert. With only the average pie, it is a suitable dessert for any meal.

Peel and slice enough peaches to make a pie. Combine one-half cup of sugar with one-fourth teaspoon of cinnamon, one-eighth teaspoon of nutmeg, one-eighth teaspoon of ginger and one-half cup of corn starch. Combine peaches and dry ingredients and stir until slices are coated. Place layers of peaches in a shallow pie shell and top lightly with table fat. Bake without an upper crust 20 minutes.

ROBT. PEARSON RETIRES

Robert Pearson, chief censor of moving pictures in Alberta for the past 17 years, will retire on superannuation on August 31. Mr. Pearson has been a member of the Alberta Legislature during the First Great War. The family will make their home in Vancouver shortly after September 1. Mr. Pearson was the pastor of Gastic Memorial Church, Red Deer, from 1911 to 1913, and will be kindly remembered here.

A. W. GORDON

Agent

Crossfield : Alberta

Canada's Sailors Get New Uniforms

Ottawa, August 2.—Canada's sailors will go into action in the Pacific wearing a blue-grey, mosquito-proof uniform and a Canadian version of the battle dress made famous by Admiral Marc Mitscher of the United States navy, naval service headquarters announced today.

With capacious breast pockets and closures for wrists and ankles, the new naval uniform is not designed for wear in coastal waters or when the sailors are ashore on leave or engaged in land warfare. The material is tightly woven, giving mosquito protection, but the shirt has squared-off bottom so it may be worn outside the trousers for winter.

Footwear in non-mosquito areas consists of brown leather sandals of open design with crossed toe straps, ankle straps with buckles and practically no heel.

Cmdr. (S) H. E. Hubbard, director of virtualizing for the navy, said the new uniforms and accessories would be ready for issue to Canadian ships about the end of August.

MR. KING ELECTED

Alexandria, Ont., August 6.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King, more tonight, defeated Liberal Richard Monahan, Independent Liberal, by a landslide majority in the Glenary by-election. Returns from 4,623 against 327 for the 64-years-old doctor of Sharbot Lake, Ont., the biggest majority in the voting record of this historic riding. In seven of the polls Dr. Monahan failed to get a vote.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Sturz, Proprietor
Welding — Magnets — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22 Crossfield

Office Phone 25846, Res. Phone W3724

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary : Alberta
322-774 Stockyards Building

See Harry May for Printing
of every description.

Fred Becker

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.

Crossfield : Alta.

H. MAY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
CONVEYANCING
RENTAL AGENT

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 33 Crossfield

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies FIRE — Life — Government Insurance and Leasing Companies LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
Agent

Crossfield : Alberta